

Wilson U M 20 Jan 04

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No 23 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

Victoria Day.

This store will be closed all day Monday, May 25th, in celebration of the birth and glorious life of our late beloved Sovereign Queen Victoria.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

Don't wait for your
be made for you, make
self! Don't wait for s
to give you a lift, lift

Women's Costumes Reduced

\$17.00 for \$10.00. Nearly all sizes are represented. You have seen and admired them. All man tailored goods. The styles are exclu this is the 22nd of May and the Costumes are intended for wear all the year round.

Wrappers.

Some people do not know that you can get the made up garment at very little more than the price of material.

Yoke trimmed and flounced skirt in good dark prints from \$1.00 up. All well made goods.

Belts.

We show about fifty new styles, Taffets, Elastic, Satin, Leather' Buckles back and front, Buckles in designs of Gibson Girl, Gainsboroug' Daughter of the Gods, Drop Pendants; sums up the styles in a nutshell.

Momen's Muslin Underwear.

Warmer weather is rapidly approaching. The new muslin undergarments should be put in service at once for they are cooler after a little wear, fitting summer needs to perfection.

Our garments are ladylike in design and finish and as liberal in size as though made in your own sewing room.

Corset Covers—Neatly made and trimmed 25 cents up to the more fussy garments at \$1.75 each.

Underskirts—Plain Muslin frilled and embroidery trimmed at 50c. each up to much trimmed garments at \$5.00.

Drawers—From 25c. to \$1.75 a pair.

Night Robes—Including the new Bishop styles 50c to \$4.50.

Hosiery Business is Humming.

That's the sort of business we like, brisk sales and constant activity. There's an enthusiasm about it. Lines like the "Beats All" "Ping Pong" and "Tuck Knees" when sold form an endless chain. Buyers tell their friends, they tell others and so the news of goodness and cheapness gets known generally, with a little help from the newspapers.

A Pointer.

Stock up with the fine German Hosiery. The Surtox will make them higher price next season.

White Shirt Waists.

If we held to precedent we would not reduce the price on t goods for a couple of months to come. But there's no reason should not be worn now at a price saving to their wearers, and would prefer the room they take up. Therefore a group of C their price reduction now. Some \$7.00 kinds for \$5.00, \$12.0

Parasols and Umbrellas.

The sun is getting stronger every day and is likely soon to able without some protection. We are showing you a complete styles, all whites, all blacks, pretty stripes in black and white an white, chiffon frilled and self frilled.

Here is the Way we Clear Our Remnants of Carpet.

All ends of Tapestry, including patterns up to 75c a yard remnant at 35c yd.

All ends of Brussels up to \$1.25 yd. clear at 75c yd. Cannot at that reduction.

Oxford Shirtings.

We import them direct from Old Country. The patterns ar sirable and stand the sun and tub better than the ordinary kinds not pay any more than you do for ordinary kind unless you w range 10c, 12½c, 15c.

Charming Wash Goods.

Handsome gingham's, dainty dimities, sheer organdies, dress sheer linsens and batistes. You will find our stock in prime co choosing anything you may require in wash goods.

Real Irish Dimities—Plains and fancies—20c.

Swiss Embroidered Muslins—Spots and Florals—25c to 50c.

English Cambrics—Perfectly fast colors—12½c yd.

Costume Ducks—Light and Dark colors 10 and 12½c yd.

Real Scotch Ginghams—In a beautiful array of fast colored 12½ to 25c.

Men's Fixings for the 24th.

Neckwear 10c to 75c. There never were so many ties under you will find in our furnishing store. We have searched the best America for style and work, sifted out the novelties and good ing are here. No use trying to tell you about them. You've got to s understand their charm.

Men's Hose—Black Cotton, 10c or 3 for 25c up to 25c a p Hose—a special lot worth from 25c to 50c—Your choice for 25c. black or tan, 25 and 50c. Greys at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.

Men's Shirts—Colored stiff bosoms 75c up to \$1.50. Soft

they tell others and so the news of goodness and cheapness gets known generally, with a little help from the newspapers.

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White Shirt Waists.

The demand for White Shirt Waists has grown almost to a craze. Some desirable lines only stay with us a day or so. As styles develop we add the ones that we consider desirable. Among the new arrivals this week are some very pretty effects brought out with black stitching on white in several variations.

Tailored Skirts.

The handiness of ready made is fine. Think of the ease, buying a skirt almost as easily as a pair of gloves. Some of the finer kinds come in only one of a size, as exclusive as if made just for you.

Black Petticoats.

Just received another shipment of Black Underskirts exactly same as we had early in season at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$1.75. Perhaps you have been waiting for them. They are great value—"sell like warm cake."

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Men's Shirts—Colored stiff bosoms 75c up to \$1.50. Soft up to \$1.50.

Handkerchiefs—2 for 5c up to 25c each.

Belts—20c up to 75c.

Underwear—25c per garment up to \$2.50 a garment. Some of lines of underwear are confined to us for Napawee.

Sweaters, Braces, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Garters, Collar and Cuff Tie and Cuff Holders, Armlets, etc.

Straw Hats—All the latest styles and novelties in stock at prices.

Boys' Suits for the 24th.

All the stylish styles of course—enough for a half dozen used and they never were finer. The greatness of this clothing business, on which it chiefly prides itself, lies most of all in its ability to give best there is at the lowest price. There is no excuse for the boy not new suit for the 24th when good suits cost so little.

Boys' 2-piece suits \$1.50 to \$6.00, Boys' 3-piece suits \$3.00. Boys' Wash Suits—50c to \$2.00, Boys' Wash Blouses 35c to 65c, Boys' Waists 50c and 75c.

WANTED—by an Old Line Life Insurance Company, a District Agent for Lennox and Addington. This is a good opening for a pushing man. Apply to **ben 1013, Belleville.**

I HAVE THE BEST WHITE LEG- horns in this County. Eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15. Buff Cochins Bantams the same. Easy feeders, best layers. **Belgium Hares** for sale. **M. PIZZARIELLO,** Water St., Napawee.

BAKERY AND DWELLING FOR SALE—The property of the late W. H. Hogle, Odessa, including bakery, dwelling and farm property, well located and no other bakery within 10 miles. Terms reasonable. Apply to **20dp E. M. HOGLE, Bath.**

FOR SALE—That valuable farm known as "The Red Barns Farm" being lots two and three in the first concession of the Township of Camden, containing 400 acres more or less, now in occupation of Thomas Norris. This farm is well known all through the country and is particularly well adapted for dairying purposes, the barns being large and commodious and the Napawee river running through the property. Possession can be given on the first day of March, 1904. For terms of sale and further particulars application may be made to **WILSON & WILSON, Napawee,** or to **WALKER & WALKER, Solicitors, Kingston.**

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE BY PUBLIC AUCTION—Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale on

MONDAY, JUNE 1st, 1903
at the Court House in the Town of Napawee at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon the following lands:
All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of land and premises situate lying and being in the County of Lennox and Addington in the said Province of Ontario and described as follows being composed of the east halves of park lots numbers one and two in the seventh concession of the Township of Fredericksburgh and more particularly described in a deed of the same from Henry McCullen to Michael Gleeson and bearing date July 1st, A. D. 1848 also park lot lettered "A" on a map of the village of Clarkesville and more particularly described in a deed of the same from John Welch and William Hogan to Michael Gleeson and bearing date January 30th, A. D. 1862 also the east half of the south west half of park lot number two in the seventh concession of the said township of Fredericksburgh and now lying within the limits of the town of Napawee containing by admeasurement one and one eighth acres of land more or less and more particularly described in a deed of the same from William Pearson, James Pearson and Levi Pearson to Michael Gleeson bearing date March 7th, A. D. 1867.
This property is very conveniently situate and on the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and frame barn.
For further particulars apply to **JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor.**
Dated at Napawee, May 7th, A. D., 1903. 21c

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,850,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.

FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napawee Branch.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napawee, on

Tuesday, June, 2nd 1903,

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, 3rd June, 1903, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated 11th May, 1903.

Picton Business College

PICTON, ONT.

Standard Courses in Bookkeeping, Stenography, Telegraphy.

Forty students in attendance. Fourth week. Our rooms besides being light, cheerful and attractive, are newly fitted up and furnished with the latest and best equipment.

The Principals have had a teaching experience of from eight to twelve years, and each has also had in his specialty, a practical business experience eminently qualifying him for imparting the best instruction. Every member of the staff is a graduate of a College or a Normal School.

Individual instruction is given in all cases. This is supplemented by class drills, recitations, etc. Backward students receive special attention.

Boarding places secured at \$2 and upwards.
OSBORNE & SAYERS, Principals.

A body found in the St. Clair River at Courtright has been identified as that of Hope Webster of Sarnia, missing since last Good Friday.

WE WANT A GOOD RELIABLE

MAN—to act as local Salesman, in your district. The position is a permanent one and offers large pay to any wide-awake honest worker. All our guaranteed. We want to deal only with those who can appreciate a good position and represent us fairly. We instruct you and furnish you up-to-date samples free. We pay weekly. All freight and packing charges are paid by us. From \$50.00 to \$150.00 per month and expenses can be earned, selling our goods. **E. P. BLACKFORD,** 23-3m Toronto, Ont.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Victoria Day

MAY 24th, 1903.

Return Tickets will be issued at SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE between all stations in Canada, also to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, N.Y., Detroit, Pt Huron, Etc.

Good going, May 23rd, 24th or 25th. Valid returning from destination on or before May 26th, 1903.

Colonist Excursions.

One way tickets at low rates on sale until JUNE 15th, to points in Montana, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and California.

For tickets and all information apply to

Tickets to certain points sold in accordance with above will not be good for passage on train No. 1, or train No. 6.

J. L. BOYES,

22b

Ticket Agent.

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte

Steamboat Co. LIMITED.

THE BAY OF QUINTE ROUTE.

STR. "ALETHA"—Leaves Deseronto Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.30 a.m., for Picton, Kingston and Bay of Quinte ports. Returning Steamer will arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.15 p.m., and leave for Northport and Belleville.

STR. "NORTH KING"—Commencing 31st May will leave Deseronto on Sundays at 10.10 p.m. for Rochester, N.Y. Returning arrives at Deseronto on Sunday at 5.10 a.m. and leaves for Kingston and 1000 Islands. During July and August service will be daily except Monday.

Right reserved to change time with or without notice.

For rates and further information apply to

E. E. HORSEY,

G. P. & F. Agent,

23rd

J. L. BOYES,

Agent,

Napawee.

Thomas Connell, blacksmith of Alliston, dropped dead.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL RUN

Homeseekers' 60 DAY EXCURSION TO THE CANADIAN NORTH AT RETURN FARE

Winnipeg	Regina
Waskada	Moose J.
Estevan	Yorkton.
Elgin	
Arcole	Pr. Alber
Moosomin	Macleod
Wawanesa	Calgary
Miniota	
Binscarth	Red Deer
Grand View	Strath-
Swan River	con

Going JUNE 4th, returning until 4th (all rail or S. S. Athabasca). 18th, returning until AUGUST 18th, S. S. Athabasca). Going JULY 4th until SEPTEMBER 8th (all rail Manitoba). Tickets are not good Limited. For tickets and pamphlet full particulars, apply to your nearest Pacific agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,
Assistant General Passenger.
71 Yonge St., Toronto.

Admiral Melville, U. S. Navy ton for ton, German battle superior to those of his own country.

The Great Serpent of all D Kidney disease may well be called constrictor" disease unsuspecting, relenting, it gets the victim in it gradually tightens until life is cut but the great South American K treatment has proved its power monster, and no matter how meshed, it will release, heal and

Died, at the residence of her (George Gillespie, Wolfe Island, 17th, 1902. Amelia Coxall, in year, widow of the late L. J. Bedfordshire, England. She hind to mourn her loss three daughters: Walter Coxall, N. G. Coxall, Tamworth; John Coxall; Mrs. George Gillespie Island, and Mrs. George Coon, o

A Capital Cure for Sore T to use as a gargle a few drops Nerviline in sweetened water, retiring rub the throat and chest with Nerviline. By morning the inflammation will have disappeared Nerviline drives away the pain in throat and hoarseness quickly, sim that's what it's made for. Buy a from your druggist to-day.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 22nd, 1903.

PERSONALS

Mr. Arthur Wales, proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Belleville, was in town this week.

Mr. Jno. Hogle was called home to William's Corners on Monday evening, his father being critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boyes, of Kingston, were visiting in town this week.

Mrs. Robert Cronston, and daughter, Agnes, of Marlbank, were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Scott were in Picton on Saturday last, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young.

Mr. M. B. Demming, quite ill, is reported a little better.

Miss Flossie Wolfe, of Sydenham, has taken a school at Dead Creek, near Arden, for the balance of 1903.

Thos. Clyde, Esq., Reeve of Ernesttown, left for Toronto last Saturday from Napanee.

Messrs. Fred. Lapum and Bruce Williams, of Napanee, made a trip to Montreal last Saturday evening.

Mr. W. Babcock, of Wilton, was in Napanee last Friday.

Messrs. James Lewis and Robert Miller, of Wilton, were in town Saturday.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg will visit Napanee on Tuesday, May 26th, and remain in town until the 28th. He may be consulted during this time at J. J. Perry's drug store.

Mrs. Frank Burrows, of Marlbank was calling on friends in Napanee last Saturday.

Mrs. John Steward and son, of Harrow-smith, spent last Sunday with Dr. C. Day Wartman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McGee, of the Pines, were in town on Friday last and gave us a call.

Mr. Harold Vanaalstine and two sisters spent Sunday last in Camden East.

"West Brooke" studio, music classes and private school will remain open throughout the summer holidays.

Dr. Lockridge will be in Tamworth on Monday and Tuesday next.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley, after spending five months with friends in Providence and Groton, returned home last Sunday.

Mr. Charles Roys, of Birmingham, Alabama, arrived in town on Wednesday last and left the same evening for Kingston, where he will spend a couple of weeks among friends.

Misses Annie Parnham, Jennie Dryden, and Stella Johnston, of Deseronto, spent Saturday in town, the guest of Miss Annie Maston.

Miss Caulfield will spend Sunday and a few days with her mother in Kingston.

Mr. Charles Winkler and wife, of New York, is spending their vacation with Mrs. Winkler's brother, Mr. John Kingsbury.

Willie B. Leavens, of Pickering, spent Sunday last in town the guest of his sister Mrs. Farnsworth, South Napanee.

Mr. John Carnahan, wife, children and sister spent Saturday in town the guests of their aunt Mrs. S. L. Wagar.

Mr. Brown and daughter. Gladys, of

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,
PORTLAND CEMENT, SALT.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.
and all kinds of Factory Work.

COAL—For domestic and manufacturing use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

DON'T FORGET

Because we had the finest display of Meats ever shown in Napanee at Easter that we will not continue to have just as good. We are handling the very best Western Beef, also Spring Lamb, Veal, Pork Mutton and Fearman's Hams, and English Breakfast Bacon.

Our Grocery Stock

is kept up just as good as ever. Every-thing in season—Lettuce, Radishes, Rhubarb, Onions, Pineapples, and fresh Tomatoes, at

J. F. SMITH.

JOTS Local and Otherwise.

Several more cases of smallpox have been reported in Essex County.

Montreal Street Railway employees are still talking strike.

Stewart's Chocolates always fresh at
RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Mr. Justice Nesbitt was sworn in as a member of the Supreme Court Bench at Ottawa.

Blizzards are raging in Montana, while in some parts of New York summer heat prevails.

The Court of Appeal dismissed the appeal of A. Miscampbell, unseated for Sault Ste. Marie.

The by-law to raise \$100,000 for civic improvements was carried by the rate-payers of Hamilton.

Tokio papers say that Britain and Japan are working together in regard to developments in China.

Arch. Hunter, undertaker, East Toronto died of Smallpox, contracted while burying a woman who died of that disease.

It is reported that a French cruiser prevented the plundering of a schooner wrecked on the west coast of Newfoundland.

The Hebrews of Montreal raised \$475 in cash and \$150 in subscriptions for the relief of their persecuted brethren in Russia.

A letter to the New York Sun says Roseau, the man who placed the infernal machine on the Cunard Line pier, New York, is at Three Rivers, Que.

PURE EXTRACT OF

VANILLA

NOTE—We make our own FLAVOR-ING EXTRACTS. Much of the extract of vanilla sold to-day is made from chemical products and contains coloring matter. We guarantee our extract of vanilla to be made from Vanilla Beans. Try it.

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

WE SELL
PURE CREAM OF TARTAR

Judge Price held division Court at Napanee on Wednesday.

Normie's Bicycle Livery is in full swing. He has wheels to rent by the hour, day, week or month, and his charges are moderate.

Why spend so much money in doctoring for terrible headaches when glasses will relieve with much less expense. Come and try. No charge for testing.

A. F. CHINNECK,
At F. Chinnock's Jewellery Store.

Woman, Why?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses.—157

John Toppings, the man from Deseronto, charged with abducting a young girl

Don't wait for your place to be made for you, make it your own. Don't wait for somebody to give you a lift, lift yourself!

the price on this class. There's no reason why they wear them, and frankly we are a group of Costumes get for \$5.00, \$12.00 for \$9.00, styles are exclusive. And

as.

is likely soon to be unbearable. You a complete range of black and white and blue and

Clear
carpet.

to 75c a yard, clear the
to 75c yd. Cannot last long

The patterns are more de-
ordinary kinds. You need
unless you wish. Prices

ds.

or gaudies, dressy muslins,
black in prime condition for
0c.

als—25c to 50c yd.

12c yd.

and 12c yd.

ty of 1st colored designs—

24th.

many ties under one roof as
searched the best makers of
es and good things and they
You've got to see them to

up to 25c a pair. Fancy
choice for 25c. Cashmere,
20c and 25c.

to \$1.50. Soft bosoms 50c

24th.

many ties under one roof as searched the best makers of ties and good collars and they You've got to see them to

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garment. Some of the best

ters, Collar and Cuff Buttons.

ities in stock at reasonable

th.

r a half dozen usual stores clothing business, the thing n its ability to give you the use for the boy not having a tle.

l-piece snits \$3.00 to \$7.50, ouses 35c to 65c, Boys' Shirt

CANADIAN PACIFIC

WILL RUN

akers' 60 DAY Excursions

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

AT RETURN FARES

Regina	...	\$30
Moose Jaw	...	
Yorkton	...	
Pr. Albert	...	\$35
Macleod	...	
Calgary	...	
Red Deer	...	\$40
Strathcona	...	

NE 4th, returning until AUGUST (or S. S. Athabasca). Going JUNE ning until AUGUST 18th (all rail or baska). Going JULY 4th, returning TEMBER 8th (all rail or S. S. Tickets are not good on "Imperial For tickets and pamphlets giving lars, apply to your nearest Canadian nt, or to

A. H. NOTMAN,
tant General Passenger Agent,
71 Yonge St., Toronto.

l Melville, U. S. Navy, says that, ton, German battle ships are o those of his own country.

reat Serpent of all Diseases.— eases may well be called the "boa r" disease unsuspecting and un- it gets the victim in its coils and tightens until life is crushed out, reat South American Kidney Cure has proved its power over the and no matter how firmly en- will release, heal and cure.—158

the residence of her son-in-law, llespie, Wolfe Island, Ont., May 17, Amelia Coxall, in her 90th w of the late L. J. Coxall, of ire, England. She leaves be- urn her loss three sons and two : Walter Coxall, Napanee; C. Tamworth; John Coxall, Wolfe Mrs. George Gillespie, Wolfe d Mrs. George Coon, of Lindsay.

tal Cure for Sore Throat. Is a gargle a few drops of Polson's in sweetened water, and before b the throat and chest vigorously line. By morning the soreness and on will have disappeared entirely. rives away the pain and cures sore hoarseness quickly, simply because it's made for. Buy a 25c bottle druggist-to-day.

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Mr. Brown and daughter, Gladys, of Watertown, are visiting relatives in town.

Miles Oliver, of Watertown, arrived in town on Saturday last to visit his mother and left town on Monday for his home.

Mr. R. W. Aylesworth, of Odessa, was in town on Saturday and gave us a call.

Miss Smith, of the Collegiate Institute staff, is confined to the house suffering with la grippe.

Wm. Ferguson, barber, is confined to his room with an attack of rheumatism.

George Grange left Monday for Manitoba, where he will spend the summer.

Dr. J. T. Hill arrived home Monday from Pukwana, South Dakota, where he spent the past month. He will go back to Maberly to practice his profession in a few days.

J. L. Neilson was in Belleville Wednesday.

Mrs. Ibra Sills was at home to a number of her friends last Friday from one to six p.m. All had an enjoyable time, being entertained by music. Tea and refreshments were served on the lawn. Her presents were numerous and costly.

Miss Stoddard, of Deseronto, was in town this week visiting friends.

Cyrus Allison, Esq., and wife, of Parma, were in town on Thursday.

DEATHS.

CHARADE—At Montreal, on May 5th, William Gordon, third son of N. Charade, aged 8 years and 8 months. The funeral took place from his father's residence, 640 Berri st., on Thursday, May 7th at 9 a.m., thence to Cote de Neiges cemetery. (New York, St. Louis, Boston, Toronto, Barre, Vermont and Quebec papers please copy.)

SCHRYVER—At North Fredericksburgh, on Friday, May 15th, 1903, Eleanor Schryver, aged 78 years, 8 months and 5 days.

PIERSON—At Napanee, on Monday, May 18th, 1903, James Pierson, aged 72 years 1 month and 19 days.

COXALL—At Wolfe Island, on May 17th, Amelia Coxall, widow of the late L. J. Coxall, of Bedfordshire, England, in her 90th year.

JONES—At Kingston Hospital, of appendicitis, Walter Scott Jones, beloved son of Manly Jones, Richmond, aged 10 years, 11 months and 9 days. Funeral Friday at 2 30 p.m., at the house.

Refrigerators.

We have the largest and best assortment Our's keeps every article pure and sweet. The air is dry and cold, seven walls saves ice. BOYLE & SON.

Bedding Plants.

At 166 West Street, call and get your supply CHAS. WELLER.

A fierce snowstorm is raging in the west from Red Deer, Alberta to the Crow's Nest. A fall of eighteen inches to two or three feet is reported.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

died of Smallpox, contracted while burying a woman who died of that disease.

It is reported that a French cruiser prevented the plundering of a schooner wrecked on the west coast of Newfoundland.

The Hebrews of Montreal raised \$475 in cash and 2150 in subscriptions for the relief of their persecuted brethren in Russia.

A letter to the New York Sun says Roseau, the man who placed the infernal machine on the Cunard Line pier, New York, is at Three Rivers, Que.

Massasauga Park will be open to the public on Saturday, May 23rd. A number of guests from a distance have already engaged rooms for the season.

Rev. G. S. White occupied the pulpit of the Western Methodist Church Sunday last. Rev. Bartlett, the pastor being confined to the house through illness.

The mail train Friday afternoon arrived at Napanee nearly three hours late. A box car left the track below Kingston and delayed the trains until the track was cleared.

A horse, buggy and harness, two grey robes and two overcoats were stolen from the Royal Hotel yard last week. The chief has the matter in hand, but no trace of the missing property has been received.

Does your wheel need repairing? Or do you want to purchase a new one? We can give you the best of satisfaction in either instance. W. J. NORMILE 22td Sign of the Golden Wheel.

The farming community around Kingston are complaining because the cheese factories do not realize the same price for their cheese as that paid at the Napanee and Picton boards. Cheese sold in Kingston for 11c while 11 1/16c was paid at Napanee.

Percy R. Madden, son of Robert Madden arrived home from Winnipeg on Thursday of last week. He was in the Winnipeg hospital for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. He is now at the home of his uncle, Andrew Madden, Napanee, and quite a sufferer.

The entertainment in the Western Methodist church Friday evening last given by men only was a grand success. They furnished the programme and provided the refreshments. The basement of the church was well filled and an enjoyable evening was the result.

Robert Wilson and John Kelliher, two residents of Belleville, who have lately been working in the boiler shops at Deseronto, were each struck with small particles of steel in their left eyes, and as a consequence it is expected they will lose the sight of the eyes affected.

Stumbling Wrecks! — Undone and overdone! Discouraged and desolate! Emaciated nerve wrecks! Not one of you is too deep down in the mire of disease but the story of such a potent remedy as South American Nervine can reach you and lift you back to good health. Its nature's trusted lieutenant, gentle, but firm and unflinching. It never fails.—156

TRY. NO CHARGE FOR TESTING.

A. F. CHINNECK,
At F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store.

Woman, Why?—You have sallow skin, pimples, eruptions, discolorations. Why resort to cosmetics and powders to hide the effects? Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills regulate the system and restore to the cheek the healthful rosy bloom and peach blush of youth. From one to two pills a dose will clarify and purify the complexion in short order. 10 cents for 40 doses.—157

John Toppings, the man from Deseronto, charged with abducting a young girl named Emma Clark, under statutory age from Deseronto, was brought before Judge Lazier of Belleville Friday last for sentence. The accused was found guilty but it was apparent by the evidence that the girl made no objections to coming with him. After a careful review of the evidence the Judge considered a month's imprisonment in the common jail sufficient punishment.

Big strike of coal oil on Thursday of last week near Close's Mills. A train on the G. T. R. broke loose at an oil car which pitched into a car of oats, wrecking and throwing both off the track, puncturing the tank containing 2,500 gallons of crude oil, which flowed down into the ditch, took fire from one of the wrecked cars that burned, and was only checked in its mad career by cutting off the supply with earth dams thrown across the ditch allowing it to burn out. The track was blocked for about five hours. A sample of the oil can be seen any day at Close's Mills, where the best of grinding is done with millstones. 23b

Sunday afternoon four of the defenders of England's foremost colour, Canada, arrived in Napanee from Kingston. When opposite R. J. Wales' corner the reach of their four seated conveyance broke and they were dumped out on to the road. From the appearance of the horse, harness, and rig one would be led to believe that they had received pretty hard usage. Some of the spectators in the crowd, which collected, expressed their opinion, judging from the condition of the horse, that it was a case for the "Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" society. The horse was certainly nearly fagged out and instead of being driven back to Kingston that night, as we understand was the intention, it should have been placed in a stable and properly taken care of.

Keep the Balance Up.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the even balance of health causes serious trouble. Nobody can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appetite or to get tired easily, the least imprudence brings on sickness, weakness, or debility. The system needs a tonic, craves it, and should not be denied it; and the best tonic of which we have any knowledge is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What this medicine has done in keeping healthy people healthy, in keeping up the even balance of health, gives it the same distinction as a preventive that it enjoys as a cure. Its early use has illustrated the wisdom of the old saying that a stitch in time saves nine. Take Hood's for appetite, strength, and endurance.

BRIGHT BARGAINS —FOR— BRIGHT DAYS.

\$1.00 High Step Ladder	37c	Boys Ribbed Cotton Hose, 2 pr. for	15c
90c Heavy Step Ladder	78c	Ladies' Plain Cotton Hose, per pr.	10c
40c Heavy Splint Clothes Basket	33c	Turkish Bath Towels per pair	25c
\$1.00 Large Willow Clothes Baskets	85c	Men's 25c Braces for	21c
Curtain Poles complete	23c	Men's Cotton Sox, 3 pair for	25c
Window Screens any size	25c	Men's Flannelette Shirts	23c
Good Heavy Wash Boards	15c	Prints and Gingham, per yard	5c
85c Cedar Hand Made Tubs	69c	Art Muslins, per yard	5c
Carpet Tacks, 2 pkgs for	5c	Towelling, per yard	5c
Carpet Beaters going at	10c	Heavy Duck Prints, per yard	10c

McINTOSH BROS.
Wm. A. GARRETT, Manager. RENNIE BLOCK.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 19. — Wheat — Is in moderate demand for millers at 72c for No. 2 red and white east, and 71½c middle freights. Goose is steady at 65c f.o.b. cars east, and at 68c to 69c for No. 2 f.o.b. vessel lake ports east. Spring wheat is steady at 70c for No. 1 and 69c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is firmer; No. 1 hard is quoted at lake ports at 82½c and No. 1 northern at 81½c. Flour — Is steady. Cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.67½ to \$2.70 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.10 to \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents, and \$3.80 to \$3.90 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed — Is in good demand and steady at \$17 for cars of shorts and \$15 for bran in bulk east or middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$12 for cars of shorts and \$17 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat — Is nominal at 40c for No. 3 east.

Barley — Is steady at 44c for No. 3 extra and 41c for No. 3 middle freights.

Rye — Is steady at 51½c for No. 2 east, 50c high freights west, and 51c middle freights.

Corn — Is steady at 40c for Canadian mixed or yellow west. American corn is steady; No. 3 mixed is quoted at 51c and No. 3 yellow at 52c on track, Toronto.

Oats — Are steady at 30c for No. 2 white, high freights, and 30½c middle freights; No. 1 white are quoted at 32c and No. 2 white at 31c east.

Oatmeal — Is steady at \$3.50 for cars of bags and \$3.65 for barrels on the track here, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas — Are steady at 63c for No. 2 middle freights, 62c high freights and at 64c east.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Receipts of all kinds continue liberal, and the tendency of the market is toward a lower basis. It is the opinion of some dealers that second grades or medium dairy stock is increasing more rapidly than the best, but the general opinion seems to be that all grades are equally freer. The influx of butter, however, has not been large enough to warrant changes from yesterday's quotations.

Creamery prints ... 21c to 22c do solids ... 19c to 19½c Dairy large rolls,

choice ... 15½c to 16½c do lb. rolls, choice 16c to 16½c

Cheese — With the British markets having an easier tendency, there is not a very great likelihood of large shipments from here in the near future, and at present there is a feeling of hesitancy regarding an increased demand. Dealers say there is less chance of easier markets since the close of the Montreal strike, and, notwithstanding the tendency to increase supplies, today's prices have, at least a firmer feeling. Quotations are unchanged at 12½c per lb. for large and 12½c for twins.

Eggs — The movement continues large, much more so than that of last year, and prices at present continue very steady at 13c per dozen.

4s 6½d nominal; June, 4s 7½d nominal; July, 4s 4½d nominal. Flour, Minneapolis, 20s 9½ to 22s.

London, May 19. — Open—Wheat, on passage, quiet and steady; La Plata, f.o.r.t., steam, passage, fine, 29s paid on sample. Corn, on passage, quiet and steady; La Plata yellow, rye terms, passage, 21s 8d paid. Weather in England fine. English country wheat markets of yesterday steady.

Antwerp, May 19. — Close—Wheat, spot steady; No. 2 red winter, 16½f. Corn, spot American mixed, 21f 9c. Flour, spot Minneapolis, 25f 9c.

Paris, May 19. — Opening—Wheat, tone quiet; May, 25f 10c; September and December, 22f 65c. Flour, tone quiet; May, 33f 80c; September and December, 31f 20c. Weather in France cloudy. French country markets quiet, at a decline of 50c.

SAY IT WOULD RAISE RATE.

Municipalities Are Afraid of New Assessment Law.

A despatch from Hamilton says: The Executive Committee of the Ontario Municipal Association, at a recent meeting, passed the following resolution on the new assessment act:

"That this Executive Committee, having considered, respecting the municipal taxation bill now before the Provincial Legislature, and having carefully considered the same, as far as it affects the assessment of property, beg to reaffirm our conviction at Brockville last September, that the bill should not pass in its present form, or in any similar form, as it is now reasonably clear that the taxes under it will not enable the municipalities to pay their way, unless by increasing the general taxes far beyond the present limit of two cents on the dollar, and by making the taxes to property owners far beyond any ability of the average taxpayer to pay the same."

"We therefore ask that the bill, if it is proposed to be passed in any form, be amended so as to provide for the taxation being (1) upon real property, and (2) by a business tax, similar to what is provided in the act, but to be applied to all the trades, businesses and professions, and (3) by an income tax upon all persons, whether engaged in business or deriving such income from property, and on the income, as fixed by each local municipality."

MASSACRES OF JEWS.

At Least Two Hundred Were Killed in One District.

A despatch from Odessa says: Despatches from Tirosopol, a district town in the Province of Kherson, on the left bank of the Dniester, say, a fresh massacre of Jews has taken place there similar to the recent massacre of their co-religionists in Kisheneff. The despatches state that the slaughter of the Jews was conducted with great fury and that large numbers perished. There is a large Russian fortress at Tirosopol, but the Jews were unable to obtain protection.

Throughout this city, in Kieff and at other important points in Southwest Russia, alarming reports are circulating among the Jews. Everywhere the unfortunate Semites are preparing to hide themselves and even to desert the cities where all their interests are concentrated. It is believed that the riots at Kisheneff and Tirosopol, which were systematically organized by unknown agents, will be repeated in many other places.

Letters from Kisheneff say that at

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The People's Representatives at the Provincial Capital.

RAILWAY PROJECTS.

Messrs. J. L. Enlehart, William English, G. C. Moncreiff, of Petrolia, David Milne and F. F. Pardes of Sarnia, are seeking incorporation as the Sarnia, Petrolia, and St. Thomas Railway Company. The company proposes building a steam line from Sarnia to Petrolia, and thence to St. Thomas, with power to connect with the C.P.R., the G. T.R., the M.C.R., and the Lake Erie and Detroit Railroad. The company's request, however, for a bond issue of \$25,000 a mile for initial equipment was refused, and the usual powers providing for only \$20,000 per mile given them. They also ask for \$10,000 per mile extra if they should double-track.

The Stratford Radial Railway Company, whose directors are H. M. Sloan and John Jamison, of Chicago, Robert Paxton, of Port Dover, James E. Ferguson, of Ingersoll, and George Sutherland, of Chicago, ask the right to build an electric road from Stratford to Mitchell, with branches to St. Mary's and the village of Embro.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Ross—For the construction of works of improvement along the Niagara River. The Act makes provision for the prevention of erosion of the banks of the river between Chippawa and Fort Erie, and for the widening and improvement of the roadway. It also authorizes the commissioners to enter into an agreement with any existing or proposed company for the construction and operation of an electric railway from Chippawa to Fort Erie.

Mr. Ross—To amend the Act respecting circuses and travelling shows. This bill makes certain important changes in the present act. It raises the maximum license fee from \$50 to \$100, the free being graduated according to the size of the show. If gambling is permitted in or near the show the license may be revoked. The present law makes it necessary to prove that gambling took place with the knowledge and authorization of the proprietor of the show, but the amendment makes this unnecessary. The penalty for exhibiting without a provincial license, now \$100 to \$200, is increased to \$200 to \$300, and the maximum of imprisonment is increased from 30 days to three months. Any municipal officer granting a local license without the production of a provincial license is liable to 30 days' imprisonment, instead of a fine as formerly. The Act further provides that provincial and Dominion detectives shall have free access to all shows, games, theatres, and public gatherings.

Mr. Ross—To further amend the Municipal Act by providing that no person shall be disqualified from election to any Municipal Council by reason of any contract or agreement granting exemption from taxation.

Mr. Ross—To further amend the Act for the improvement of public highways.

ANSWERS TO MEMBERS.

In answer to Mr. Carnegie's question as to the amount of revenue received from woods and forests in East Victoria during 1898, 1899, 1901, and 1902, Mr. Davis gave the following figures:—1898, \$9,920.85; 1899, \$40,784.16; 1901, \$10,575.09; 1902, \$11,250.94.

Mr. Latchford informed Mr. Pearce that a deputation from the Hastings

Respecting the Sandwich, and Amherstburg Railway a City Railway Company of Limited.—Mr. Auld.

Respecting the City of London.—Mr. Beck.

Respecting St. Paul's Dunville, Ontario.—Mr. Har.

Respecting the Hamilton Light and Cataract Power Company, Limited, and the Cataract Power, Light and Company, Limited.—Mr. Ca.

The following bills were their second reading:

Respecting statute labor Ross.

Respecting amendments of in connection with the revision of the Assessment Act.—Mr.

To amend the High School Mr. Harcourt.

LAND GRANTS TO VETERANS.

The House went into committee on Mr. Davis' bill to amend to provide for the appropriation of certain lands for the volunteer militia who served in South Africa and in other militia who served in the frontier in 1866.

Dr. Jessop took the ground that what was known as the Guard, who were on active but did not fight, should be allowed to participate in the advantages allowed to the other veterans.

Mr. Davis pointed out that the veterans have the advantage in that they would get a benefit from the rise in value of the land. In receiving free land worth 50 cents an acre would be receiving \$80 worth of nothing. They would be given minerals found on their land and tax exemption for ten years, which ordinary settlers do not get. If the veterans kept their Ontario grants, they would receive a substantial reward.

The bill was reported amended.

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

An important measure was introduced by Hon. Mr. Stratton. It provides for the compulsory provision of houses of refuge by counties, which do not already possess these institutions. On initiative being taken by three municipalities within the county the county judge is empowered to have the erection of the houses proceeded with. The site and other details must be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Where the needs of one county are not great enough to warrant provision of a separate house of refuge, two or more counties are allowed to co-operate in erecting a large enough to meet the requirements of all. About twenty counties have already houses of refuge for their poor.

TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

In answer to a question Nesbitt, the Minister of Works said that no subsidies had been granted by the Dominion government to the Temiskaming railway. There had been no compromise between the Ontario and Dominion governments in connection with the matter, but several interviews between them and both Governments had been held.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Mr. Stratton, replying to a question by Dr. Barr, said that the total cost of fighting the smallpox epidemic in 1902 was \$5,664.75.

BOARD OF CONCILIATION.

Hon. F. R. Latchford, Minister of Public Works, introduced an important measure, which for its object the creation of a Provincial Board of Conciliation Arbitration for the settlement of differences between employers and employees.

Increased demand. Dealers say there is less chance of easier markets since the close of the Montreal strike, and, notwithstanding the tendency to increase supplies, today's prices have, at least a firmer feeling. Quotations are unchanged at 12½c per lb. for large and 12½c for twins.

Eggs — The movement continues large, much more so than that of last year, and prices at present continue very steady at 18c per dozen. Dealers here complain that they are losing money at these prices, and, it is expected, they will likely take action in the matter.

New York, May 19. — Choice pea beans are quoted here at \$2.15 to \$2.17½.

Potatoes — There is a normal trade doing and the market is quoted unchanged at \$1 to \$1.05 for car lots on the track here, and \$1.20 to \$1.25 for potatoes out of store.

Baled Hay — The market is unchanged at \$9 per ton for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw — Car lots on the track here are quoted unchanged at \$5 per ton.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 19. — Cattle were dear at the cattle market to-day. Such, at least, was the very general complaint of the cattle buyers. There was a good run, but evidently not more cattle than were wanted, and cattle exporters were obliged to pay comparatively big prices or go without the cattle. Several of the largest export operators had already bought cattle to fill most of the space at their command, in the Chicago market, leaving themselves open to buy the balance in the home market. But the buyers are in the position of having space to fill, and they had to have cattle, and so the drovers were enabled to sell from 15 to 20c higher than a few days ago. Short-keep feeders were selling at \$5, and finished cattle at \$5.15 to \$5.20.

Export, heavy...	\$4.70	\$5.20
Export, light...	4.50	4.60
Bulls, export, heavy,		
cwt...	3.50	4.25
do light...	3.00	3.50
Feeders, light, 800 lbs.		
and upwards...	4.00	4.70
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs	2.50	3.75
do 900 lbs...	3.75	
Butchers' cattle, choice...	4.00	4.50
do medium...	3.50	4.00
do picked...	4.25	5.00
do bulls...	3.00	3.30
do rough...	2.75	3.25
Light stock bulls, cwt...	2.25	3.00
Milch cows...	30.00	53.00
Hogs, best...	6.10	
do light...	5.85	
Sheep, export, cwt...	4.00	4.75
Bucks...	3.50	4.00
Culls...	2.25	2.50
Lambs...	5.50	6.00
Calves, each...	2.00	10.00
Spring lambs...	4.00	5.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 19. — Flour — Quiet. Wheat, — Spring steady; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; winter firm; No. 2 white, 83c; No. 2 red, 82c. Corn — Quiet and unchanged. Oats — Steady and unchanged. Barley — Unchanged. Rye — No. 1 in store, 57c. Canal freights — Wheat, 4½c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 19. — Opening — Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 standard California, per cental, 6s 8½d to 6s 9d; Walla, 6s 6½d to 6s 7d; No. 2 red winter, 6s ½d to 6s 5d; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, no stock; futures nominal; July, 6s 3½d nominal. Corn, mixed American, per cental, new, 4s

at other important points in Southwest Russia, alarming reports are circulating among the Jews. Everywhere the unfortunate Semites are preparing to hide themselves and even to desert the cities where all their interests are concentrated. It is believed that the riots at Kisheneff and Tirospol, which were systematically organized by unknown agents, will be repeated in many other places.

Letters from Kisheneff say that at least two hundred Jews were killed there. Thirty-seven were slain outright in the streets and their bodies subjected to the vilest indignities. The streets presented a horrible sight. Revolting atrocities were committed. Women and children fared no better than the men. The rioters wore badges and operated under the direction of leaders. The authorities did nothing and the Governor denied himself to all Jewish applicants for protection. Every official appeared to have an understanding with the rioters and to sympathize with their brutalities and murders. About 800 to 1,000 persons were arrested, an energetic official having been sent from Odessa to deal with the situation.

STREET CARS WERE STONED.

Fifteen Men Injured in a Strike Riot at Bridgeport.

A despatch from Bridgeport, Conn., says: The attempt made by the officials of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, to run their cars with non-union men on Sunday resulted in a riot, in which at least fifteen men were injured. During a furious bombardment of the first car with stones two deputy sheriffs drew their revolvers and fired five shots. Other cars received exactly the same treatment as they followed the first car into the barns. When the last car passed within the doors brickbats, stones and everything that could be thrown were hurled at the barns and anything that belonged to the company in the vicinity. The Mayor sent for the fire department, and soon streams were playing on the mob, which slowly fell back before the water.

RAINS WORTH MILLIONS.

Another Successful Crop in West Almost Assured.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Another successful crop in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories is almost assured. The C. P. R. and C. N. R. received reports up to midnight on Sunday from every station of their systems stating that copious rains had fallen during Saturday evening and Sunday, and there is already a marked improvement in the appearance of the grain fields. The rains which have fallen during the past thirty-six hours are worth millions to the country, and a general feeling of hopefulness prevails.

COMPETITION AHEAD.

When Internal Trade of the United States Slackens.

A despatch from London says: Alfred Mosley, who was chief of the delegation of British workmen which visited the United States recently to study industrial conditions, delivered an address before the British Trades Protection Society on Wednesday. He expressed the fear that the competition of America in the markets of the world would prove serious when the internal trade of the United States slackens and American manufacturers can give more attention to ex-

highways.

ANSWERS TO MEMBERS.

In answer to Mr. Carnegie's question as to the amount of revenue received from woods and forests in East Victoria during 1898, 1899, 1901, and 1902, Mr. Davis gave the following figures:—1898, \$9,920.85; 1899, \$40,784.16; 1901, \$10,575.09; 1902, \$11,250.94.

Mr. Latchford informed Mr. Pearce that a deputation from the Hastings County Council had interviewed the Government in February in respect to their portion of the consolidated revenue fund for the improvement of public highways. He promised to furnish Mr. Pearce with a copy of the correspondence which had followed.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE.

In discussing Dr. Nesbitt's bill to amend the Municipal Act, providing, among other things, for the extension of the municipal franchise to married women, Mr. Gibson expressed the opinion that no further reduction in proposed qualifications would be advisable. He said that the placing of the principle of manhood suffrage on the statute books had provided the purchasable element of the voters. Another unwise piece of legislation had been the registration enactment, and he felt sure that members on both sides of the House were heartily tired of these principles.

Mr. Whitney was opposed to certain sections of the bill, because they represented a species of piecemeal legislation which should not be passed by a self-respecting body.

The bill was sent to the Municipal Committee.

PASSED COMMITTEE.

The following private bills passed the committee stage:—

Respecting the City of St. Thomas.—Mr. Macdormid.

To consolidate the debt of the Town of Deseronto.—Mr. Russell.

Respecting the village of Campbellford and the Western Shoe Company, Limited.—Mr. Willoughby.

Respecting the Sandwich, Windsor, and Amherstburg Railway and the City Railway Company of Windsor, Limited.—Mr. Auld.

Respecting the Lindsay Public Library.—Mr. Fox.

Respecting the City of London.—Mr. Beck.

Respecting St. Paul's Church, Dunnville, Ontario.—Mr. Harcourt.

Respecting the Village of Hanover.—Mr. Truax.

Respecting the Art Museum of Toronto.—Mr. Foy.

To change the boundaries of the Town of Berlin.—Mr. Lackner.

Respecting the Elgin Loan and Savings Company.—Mr. Pattullo.

Respecting the St. Thomas Street Railway.—Mr. Macdormid.

SECOND READINGS.

were given to the following measures:—

Respecting the Town of Whitby.—Mr. Dryden.

Respecting the Bruce Mines and Algoma Railway Company.—Mr. Smyth.

Respecting the County of Lanark.—Mr. Matheson.

Respecting the Stormont Electric Light and Power Company.—Mr. McCart.

Respecting the Town of Bracebridge.—Mr. Tudhope.

Respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Company.—Mr. Hanna.

Respecting the Hamilton and Caledonia Railway Company.—Mr. Holmes.

To revive, extend and amend an Act to incorporate the Kingston and Gananoque Electric Railway Company.—Mr. Caldwell.

GIVEN FINAL READING.

Third readings were given to the

Mr. Stratton, replying to a question by Dr. Barr, said the total cost of fighting the epidemic in 1902 was \$5,664.

BOARD OF CONCILIA.

Hon. F. R. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, made an important measure for its object the creation of a Provincial Board of Concilia Arbitration for the settlement of differences between employers and employees. It is to be known as the "Trades Disputes Act," and the existing law more or less.

The Board is to be appointed by the Lieut.-Gov.-in-Council, consist of three members whom must be an employer and one an employee. The or calling of the third is not stipulated. The Board is to be the director of the Provincial Bureau who at present is Robert (and for the purposes of the Commissioner of Public Works be known as the Minister.

It is provided that the Board shall, when it intervenes in labor difficulties the event of his failing about an amicable settlement Board shall then act as arbitrator after thoroughly investigating the dispute, the arbitrator award, it shall be binding years, on both parties, but expiration of one year it may terminate it after given days' notice.

In the case where the parties do not live up to the award if employers, liable to \$500, and if employees, to \$50.

Another provision in the Bill that the Board, whether asked to or not, may investigate strikes affecting transportation, food supply, etc., and make recommendation.

READ A THIRD TIME.

Mr. Pattullo's bill respecting Elgin Loan and Savings was read a third time.

PASSED COMMITTEE.

The following private bills passed the committee stage of the

Respecting the Port Franconia, and Northern Railway.

Mr. Cameron.

Respecting the Town of Mr. Dryden.

Respecting the Sarnia Street Railway Co.

READ SECOND TIME.

Second readings were given to the following measures:

To confirm By-law No. 4: City of Guelph and for other purposes.—Mr. Downey.

TO REGULATE EGG PRICES.

Association Has Been Formed to Fix Prices.

A despatch from Toronto meeting was held at the 1 Trade on Wednesday after consider the egg trade. Those present were: Messrs Hunter, of Hyslop & Hunt St. Armand, Wm. Meldrum, real; Wm. Flavell, Lindsay Walker, Chatham; R. Walkerton; Geo. Moore, McIntyre, of J. D. Moore & Mary's; Jackson, Simcoe, principal Toronto packers. The purpose of the meeting was an understanding regarding price which should be paid for eggs. It was stated Trans-Siberian Railway was Russia a powerful competitor in the British market. The price to be paid for pickled was set at 10c a dozen, and storage stock, 9c to 10c are to be taken to make price

ng the Sandwich, Windsor
restburg Railway and the
way Company of Windsor,
Mr. Auld.
ng the City of London. —

ng St. Paul's Church,
Ontario.—Mr. Harcourt.
ng the Hamilton Electric
d Cataract Power Com-
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nd reading:
ng statute labor. — Mr.

ng amendments of the law
ion with the revision of
ment Act. — Mr. Ross.
id the High Schools Act.—
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GRANTS TO VETS.
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for the appropriation of
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USES OF REFUGE.

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TEMSKAMING RAILWAY.

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SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

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PROVINCIAL CONCILIATION.

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of Public Works, introduc-
ortant measure, which has
ect the creation of a Pro-
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a for the settlement of
between employers and

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

PENSIONS.

Colonel Hughes (Victoria) was in-
formed by Sir Frederick Borden that
Canadians disabled in the South
African War received the same pen-
sions as the men of the British
army. The Canadian Government
contributed nothing to this, and had
not considered the advisability of
supplementing the Imperial pension.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. Fielding informed Mr.
Talbot that the Grand Trunk Rail-
way Company had received no loan
from the Dominion Government since
Confederation. At that time the
company owed the Province of Can-
ada \$25,670,393.53, which was
taken by the Dominion as an asset.
No payments had even been made by
the company on this debt.

CATCHING OF FISH.

Mr. Lemieux (Gaspé) was informed
by Mr. Prefontaine that the Govern-
ment had received a petition from
the fishing interests of Gaspé, pray-
ing that the Government would pro-
hibit the catching of fish for use as
land fertilizer, and also prohibit the
use of trap nets for cod and herring,
on the ground that these practices
were destroying the fisheries. The
Government had declined to act in
the matter.

ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION.

Mr. Lemieux (Gaspé) was informed
by Mr. Fielding that Canada
would be represented at the St.
Louis International Exhibition of
1904. The Canadian Commissioners
would not be attaches of the Brit-
ish Commission, but would be
granted all the rights and privileges
of an independent national commis-
sion.

ELECTION LAW.

In the House Mr. Fielding moved
the following resolution: "That a
select committee composed of
Messrs. Charlton, Casgrain, Russell,
Barker, Demers (St. John and Iber-
ville), Northrop, Thompson (Hald-
mand), Ingram, and Fielding be ap-
pointed to consider the state of the
laws respecting Dominion elections,
and that Mr. Charlton's bill to
amend the Dominion Elections Act
of 1900 be referred to this com-
mittee."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Mr. Brock's (Centre Toronto) bill
to further amend the Act regarding
cruelty to animals was then taken
up in committee.

Mr. Blair criticized the bill. He
objected to the provision that bed-
ding be supplied for animals in
cars, on the ground that it would
be liable to catch fire. Then as to
keeping large and small animals in
the same cars, he said that the pre-
sent practice was to put up a light
partition which was subsequently re-
moved in transit. Mr. Blair objected
to extending the meaning of the in-
terpretation of the word "animal"
to include all animals, on the
ground that it would then include
dogs and cats, etc.

Mr. Fitzpatrick objected to the in-
terpretation clause and suggested
that Mr. Brock confer with the Gov-
ernment so as to have the bill
amended into satisfactory shape.

The committee rose and reported
progress, which looks as though the
bill were killed.

INSOLVENCY BILL MOVED.

The motion of Mr. Monk for a sec-
ond reading of his Insolvency Bill
was then considered. Sir Wilfrid
Laurier said the matter was under
consideration of the Government,
and would be attended to. For that
reason the Government could not
assent to the bill.

GAMEY VS. STRATTON.

Continuation of the Evidence in
the Famous Case.

A Toronto despatch says:—If Mr.
Stratton proved an alibi for the
10th and 11th of September, as far
as any transactions with Mr. Gamey
are concerned, Mr. Gamey is now at-
tempting to prove an alibi for the
9th of September, the day which Mr.
Stratton and others swore was the
only day in September which Mr.
Gamey called at the Provincial Sec-
retary's office. Mr. Armstrong, of
Gore Bay, an implement agent and
merchant, to-day swore that he met
Mr. Gamey on Yonge street about
9.15 on Tuesday, September 9.
After speaking a minute they parted
and again met at the Exhibition
grounds at 10 o'clock, or five min-
utes after. They remained together
until 1 o'clock. The hour at which
Mr. Stratton swore he saw Mr.
Gamey was around 10 o'clock. Mr.
Johnston subjected Armstrong to a
severe cross-examination. A num-
ber of other Manitoulin witnesses
were called who gave evidence with
regard to the campaign last May.

On Thursday Mr. Gamey was ex-
amined by Chancellor Boyd, and re-
affirmed the accuracy of his state-
ment in the House as to the payment
of the money on the

11th OF SEPTEMBER.

The Chancellor pointed out that
Messrs. Stratton, Myers, Chase, Cos-
tello, and Sullivan had denied that
Gamey was at the building on the
11th, while Mr. Boland had testified
that Mr. Stratton was with him all
morning. This did not shake Mr.
Gamey's opinion that it was on the
11th that he got the money. The
incident of the deposit slips mani-
pulation was touched upon by his
Lordship. Mr. Gamey explained the
source of the \$900 which he deposi-
ted in the bank to the credit of the
Crossin Piano Company. He said
that after the \$3,000 received on
September 11th was divided between
Sullivan and himself, he borrowed
\$1,200 from Sullivan, which was to
be repaid when their mining and
timber deals went through.

This statement varied from the one
made to the newspaper men who in-
terviewed Mr. Gamey in Buffalo, and
three reporters from Toronto papers
were put on the stand to confirm the
correctness of the newspaper re-
ports. In Buffalo Mr. Gamey said
that the \$900 came from another
source altogether, that he had been
gathering it up all summer, and
that it formed no part of the \$3,000
received from Mr. Stratton.

FISHING FOR EVIDENCE.

At the opening of the Commission
on Friday, Chancellor Boyd asked
Mr. Gamey to hand into court the
memo. book he spoke of the previous
day. He asked Mr. Johnston to in-
quire into the deposit of the \$900 in
the bank by Mr. Gamey.

Mr. John Loughrin, registrar of
Nipissing; Mr. C. A. McCool, M.P.,
of Mattawa, and Dr. James, M.P.P.,
of Mattawa, were brought here be-
cause Mr. McPherson had been posi-
tively informed that they had an
interview with Hon. J. R. Stratton
on Sept. 11. They testified that
they had no such interview, the
first two saying they had not seen
Mr. Stratton at all during Exhibi-
tion week.

THE GLOBE INTERVIEW.

Mr. M. O. Hammond, reporter of
The Globe, recalled by Mr. McPh-
erson, described again some of the cir-
cumstances attending the Gamey in-
terview of January 29. In reply to
a question he said he had not men-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

The G.T.R. is to erect a new sta-
tion at Brantford.

St. Catharines council voted \$200
to the Athletic Lacrosse Club.

Men fighting bush fires accidentally
located the richest deposit of feld-
spar yet found, in Olden township,
near Kingston.

David Russell has given a car-
load, consisting of 175 barrels of
flour, for distribution among the
charitable institutions of St. John,
N.B.

It is said the American Steel Wire
Company is contemplating locating
its Canadian branch at Port Col-
borne, instead of Hamilton, as at
first thought.

Prairie fires are causing much
damage in the Qu'Appelle district.

The Dominion Elevator Com-
pany's elevator at Nesbitt, Man.,
was burned on Friday, with 13,000
bushels of wheat.

FOREIGN.

There are twenty-two cases of
smallpox in Detroit.

All the railroads in Florida are
incapacitated on account of the
floods.

Mail advices say that hundreds of
people are dying of famine in
Kwangsi province, China.

Nine aldermen and ex-aldermen of
Saginaw, Mich., were indicted on
charges of bribery in connection with
various contracts.

On Friday, former Missouri State
Senator Busche made a voluntary
confession of corrupt deals extending
over a period of eight years of his
legislative record.

ASLEEP FIVE MONTHS.

Greek Girl in Athens Hospital
Surprises Doctors.

A despatch from Athens says: A
curious case of lethargy in a pretty
girl of seventeen, named Marie Das-
kalaki, is at present occupying the
attention of the medical world here.
The girl suffered from a chest affec-
tion, and being absolutely destitute
was given a bed in the "Evangelhel-
ismos" Hospital, where, when near
recovery, she was so frightened by
seeing a woman dying in the next
bed that she lost consciousness, and
has now been sleeping for five
months and a half. She has since
been removed to her parents' house,
and awakes every five or six days,
but falls asleep again almost im-
mediately. She scarcely eats any-
thing, sleeps with her eyes open,
and appears not to hear anything.
She is, however, very sensible in her
waking moments, but at the slight-
est sound falls back unconscious.
Three influential papers have started
a fund for her benefit, with the ob-
ject of sending her to Paris to be
treated there.

SMALLPOX IN ESSEX.

There Are Fourteen Cases in An-
derson Township.

A despatch from Windsor says:
Charles Hodgetts, Deputy Provincial
Health Inspector of Ontario, who
has just completed a tour of inspec-
tion in Essex County, has discovered
fourteen cases of smallpox in An-
derson Township that had been diag-
nosed as chickenpox. Other cases
were also discovered in adjacent

Barr, said that the to-
fighting the smallpox epi-
102 was \$5,664.78.

OF CONCILIATION.

R. Latchford, Com-
Public Works, introduc-
tant measure, which has
t the creation of a Pro-
rd of Conciliation and
for the settlement of
between employers and
It is to be known as the
isputes Act," and makes
law more workable.
l is to be appointed by
ov-in-Council, and shall
three members, one of
be an employer of labor
employee. The business
of the third member is
sted. The Secretary of
cial Bureau of Labor,
ent is Robert Glocking,
purposes of the Act the
er of Public Works is to
s the Minister of Labor.
ided that the Secretary
d shall, when requested,
labor difficulties, and in
of his failing to bring
amicable settlement the
then act as arbitrators.
horoughly investigating
the arbitrators make an
hall be binding for two
oth parties, but after the
of one year either party
ate it after giving sixty

se where the parties do
to the award they are,
s, liable to a fine of
f employees, to a fine of

rovision in the bill is
ard, whether they are
not, may investigate all
fecting transportation,
etc., and make a recom-

A THIRD TIME.

illo's bill respecting the
and Savings Company
third time.

ED COMMITTEE.

ring private bills passed
ee stage of the House:
the Fort Frances, Man-
Northern Railway Co. —
n.
the Town of Whitby.—
the Sarnia Street Raf-

SECOND TIME.

adings were given to the
asures:

1 By-law No. 455 of the
lph and for other pur-
Downey.

LATE EGG PRICES.

Has Been Formed to
Fix Prices.

h from Toronto says: A
s held at the Board of
Wednesday afternoon to
he egg trade. Among
it were: Messrs. J. H.
Hyslop & Hunter; L. N.
Wm. Meldrum, of Mont-
Flavell, Lindsay; John
Chatham; Richardson,
Geo. Moore, Waterloo;
f J. D. Moore & Co., St.
Kson, Simcoe, and the
ronto packers. The pur-
se meeting was to reach
standing regarding the
should be paid the farm-
It was stated that the
ian Railway was making
werful competitor in the
arket. The maximum
be paid for pickling eggs
0c a dozen, and for cold
ock, 9c to 10c. Means
ken to make packers ad-

progress, which looks as though the
bill were killed.

INSOLVENCY BILL MOVED.

The motion of Mr. Monk for a sec-
ond reading of his Insolvency Bill
was then considered. Sir Wilfrid
Laurier said the matter was under
consideration of the Government,
and would be attended to. For that
reason the Government could not
assent to the bill.

Mr. Monk said he would be satis-
fied if his bill were taken up as a
Government measure.

Mr. Monk pressed his motion, and
it was defeated on a division by 74
nays to 41 yeas.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Provision is to be made in the
estimates for increasing the perman-
ent force, to 1,500 men, and the
creation of two new military depots,
one at Montreal and one at Edmon-
ton. The regimental depot at Mon-
treuil will likely consist of at least
two arms of the force for the pre-
sent. There will likely be infantry
and artillery. The Edmonton depot
will be mounted infantry.

STRAW HATS FOR CAMP.

Militia regulations have been is-
sued to the effect that units of
militia performing their annual drill
in camps may take to camp and
wear a straw hat with puggaree in
accordance with a pattern approved
and deposited in the quartermaster-
general's department. If worn, the
cost of this head-dress is to be
borne by the units and it is to be
understood that there must be uni-
formity in each corps. These straw
hats will only be worn subject to
camp regulations and are to be in
addition to the ordinary authorized
head-dress. Puggarees, of a cheap
material, are to be of the following
colors: Staff, red and white; cav-
alry, yellow; artillery, dark blue and
red stripe; engineers, red and dark
blue stripe; infantry, red; army ser-
vice corps, white; army medical
corps, dark red; approximate cost,
ten cents.

MUST HOLD HER TONGUE.

Omaha Judge Comes to the Re-
lief of a Landlord.

A despatch from Omaha, Neb.,
says: The latest restraining order
issued by Judge Baxter in the Dis-
trict Court enjoins a woman from
talking. It was issued on Thurs-
day morning upon the complaint of
Dr. Oliphant Dodge, owner of an
apartment house, against Mrs. E.
Berge, a tenant, who refuses to va-
cate until her lease expires. The al-
legations of the petition are that
the defendant, upon numerous occa-
sions, by talking to the other occu-
pants, has caused some of them to
announce their intention of leaving
the apartments, and that she has in-
terfered with the property in differ-
ent ways, all to the injury of the
plaintiff.

BIGGEST BATTLESHIP.

Commonwealth, Latest Addition
to British Navy.

A despatch from London says:
The Commonwealth, the largest bat-
tleship afloat, was launched at Gov-
an, on the Clyde, on Wednesday af-
ternoon. She is the first vessel of
the British navy to have her ten six-
inch guns protected by an extended
barbette. Her other armament con-
sists of four 12-inch guns, four 9.2
inch guns, and 24 small guns. The
new battleship's speed is to be 18.5
knots per hour, and she will carry
a crew of 755 men. She is of 16,-
350 tons displacement, and her en-
gines are to be of 18,000 horse-

they had no such interview, the
first two saying they had not seen
Mr. Stratton at all during Exhibi-
tion week.

THE GLOBE INTERVIEW.

Mr. M. O. Hammond, reporter of
The Globe, recalled by Mr. McPherson,
described again some of the cir-
cumstances attending the Gamey in-
terview of January 29. In reply to
a question he said he had not men-
tioned in his previous examination
that Gamey had seen Mr. Stratton
after having handed him the docu-
ment. To Mr. Johnston he said he
had added statements as an intro-
duction to the interview which he
had obtained from Mr. Gamey,
touching general conditions in Mani-
toulin.

In re-examination Mr. McPherson
asked if he had been asked by Mr.
Stratton at any time to suppress
his evidence, or part of it. Witness
replied that a few days after Gamey
had made his charges, and after wit-
ness had handed his statement to
Mr. Johnston, Mr. Stratton had asked
if "he could not forget some of
the things" without specifying any-
thing in particular. He had replied
that he "might forget things he
wasn't asked about."

Saturday, the twenty-second day of
the Gamey enquiry, was marked by

TWO FEATURES.

the evidence of Weston Green, a cab
driver, and the decision of the
judges that Mr. Gamey must turn
into court the \$1,200 which he says
he borrowed from Frank Sullivan.

Green, who was driving for Patrick
Maher, livery stable keeper, in Sep-
tember last, deposed that on the
morning of the 11th of September he
had driven Mr. Stratton and two
ladies, leaving the Parliament Build-
ings at 9.30 o'clock. He drove them
first to Bennett and Wright's, then
to Robertson's foundry, and he had
a faint recollection of driving all
three of his passengers back to the
Parliament Buildings.

Gamey, in his statement, said that
the first money instalment was paid
to him on September 11th. Stratton
said that he did not see Gamey at
all on the 11th, that he saw him on
the 9th; moreover, he claimed that
on the morning of the 11th, shortly
after ten, he walked down town with
Mr. Boland, and was at the Trusts
Company's office until after one
o'clock. This was confirmed by Mr.
Boland.

Mr. Gamey on Friday testified to
the effect that the \$900 deposited by
him in the bank had been part of a
loan of \$1,200 from Frank Sulli-
van's share of

THE BRIBE MONEY.

It being admitted by Mr. Gamey
that the \$1,200 was bribe money,
Chancellor Boyd made the announce-
ment on Saturday that he and his
brother judge considered it incum-
bant upon Mr. Gamey to put the
\$1,200 in the same position as the
\$1,500 which was in the custody of
the court.

Mr. Gamey was also called for a
few moments on Saturday to ex-
plain the memorandum book which
he had been asked to produce, but
he testified that the book threw ab-
solutely no light on the case, there
being no entry of the various sums
alleged to have been paid to him
by Mr. Stratton.

The argument in the case will be-
gin on Thursday of this week, and
will be concluded on Friday night.

Winnipeg's quarantine station for
smallpox patients has been re-open-
ed. Donald McLeod, a young man
in the city on a visit from St.
Paul, is suffering from a bad type

There Are Fourteen Cases in An-
derdon Township.

A despatch from Windsor says:
Charles Hodgetts, Deputy Provincial
Health Inspector of Ontario, who
has just completed a tour of inspec-
tion in Essex County, has discovered
fourteen cases of smallpox in An-
derdon Township that had been di-
agnosed as chickenpox. Other cases
were also discovered in adjacent
townships. The houses containing
the patients and those who have
been exposed to the malady have
been quarantined, schools and
churches closed and public meetings
prohibited in the affected section.
Every effort is being made to stamp
out the epidemic.

EXILES FOR MONTREAL.

Members of French Religious So-
cieties Arrive.

A despatch from New York says:
Among the passengers of the steam-
er La Champagne, which arrived on
Monday from Havre, were 64 re-
ligious exiles from France, four sis-
ters and 60 brothers, the latter,
with two exceptions, being young
students. Forty-six of the boys go
to Metuchen, N. J.; the others will
go to Montreal.

SIX YEARS FOR AMES.

Bail Furnished for Him Pending
an Appeal.

A despatch from Minneapolis,
Minn., says: Former Mayor Albert
Alonzo Ames was on Saturday sen-
tenced to six years in the State Peni-
tentiary. The former Mayor was
convicted of receiving bribes from
sundry women of the town in con-
sideration of connivance and pro-
tection. Dr. Ames is 61 years old
and shows the effects of his trouble.
His wife accompanied him to court.
Breathless attention reigned when
Judge Elliott announced the sen-
tence. Bondsmen were ready to pro-
vide bail for the prisoner, so that
he might have his liberty pending
an appeal to the Supreme Court.

A COMPLETE CONFESSION.

Former Missouri Senator Tells
His Story.

A despatch from St. Louis, Mo.,
says: Unable to bear the strain of
mental torture which he says he has
suffered since the Grand Jury in-
vestigation into legislative boodling
was instituted, former State Sena-
tor Fred L. Busche went before Cir-
cuit Attorney Folk on Friday after-
noon, and made a complete and far-
reaching confession of his connection
with corrupt deals, extending over
a period of eight years. Busche's
declarations involve several men of
prominence, and he names those
who have been conspicuous at the
State Capitol as distributors of
boodle. Later Busche was taken be-
fore the Grand Jury, where he re-
mained an hour. When he emerged
from the jury room tears were
streaming down his cheeks. With
his face buried in his handkerchief
he hurried away.

WORK FOR BARR'S PEOPLE.

The Canadian Northern Will Hire
Them.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:
The Canadian Northern Railway will
grade one hundred miles extra to
their western line this year in order
to provide work for members of the
Barr colony who have arrived too
late for farming operations. The
project was suggested to the com-
pany by Dr. Robbins of the Barr
colony, who met the officials last

HOUSEHOLD.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Brown Bread. — Three coffee cups of thick sour milk or butter-milk; one teaspoonful cooking molasses, one teaspoonful salt, three teaspoonfuls saleratus, one coffee cupful Indian meal, one coffee cupful white flour and sufficient Graham flour to make a real stiff batter. Bake in three brick-shaped loaves, one and one-half hours in moderate oven.

Fruit Cookies. — One and one-half cupful light brown sugar, one cupful butter, three eggs, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg mixed, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of currants, one cupful of broken walnut meats, one teaspoonful baking powder and flour to mix stiff enough to roll nicely.

Chicken Patties. — Cut the breast of a boiled chicken into small pieces. Put over the fire a teaspoonful of chicken broth, melt a tablespoonful of butter, stir into it a tablespoonful of butter, strain the broth over it, add half a cupful of cream, set over the fire to cook till thick, then add the chicken and let heat. Beat the yolks of two eggs and stir in, then fill the patty shells with the mixture. Season, while cooking, with salt and pepper.

Cabbage Salad. — Remove the outer leaves from a small, firm white head of cabbage; cut it in quarters, remove the hard center, then shave the cabbage very fine. Put it in a salad bowl, season with salt, and three or four tablespoons of oil and toss lightly with a fork until well coated, then add three tablespoons of good cider vinegar, toss again with the fork, sprinkle with two tablespoons of tomato catsup and serve.

Mock Chicken Croquettes. — Two cups of rye bread — home-made is the best — chopped fine, one cup of chopped English walnuts. Mix together and chop again with a tablespoonful of butter, an even tablespoonful of grated onion, a scant teaspoonful of ground mace. Melt a heaping tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan with half a tablespoonful of flour and add gradually to it a cup of rich milk; when this comes to a boil add the other ingredients, salt and pepper to taste, then stir in two well beaten eggs, remove from the fire and add a tablespoonful of lemon juice; turn out on a platter to cool, form into cylinders, dip in egg and bread crumbs, as usual, and fry in boiling fat.

Stewed Rhubarb. — Wash well, but do not peel. Cut into inch lengths and to each quart sprinkle over a heaping teaspoonful of soda, then cover with boiling water, and let all stand about ten minutes; then drain off. Mix a generous half cup of sugar with a teaspoonful of cornstarch for each quart of fruit. (By using soda you save almost half the quantity of sugar). Stir all together, cover and let them cook slowly, either on back of the stove or in the oven, until tender and separate. By adding a little water and a little more cornstarch a delicious pudding can be made to eat with whipped cream.

A STRAWBERRY DAINTY.

Strawberries in timbales is a nice way of serving this delicious fruit, and one destined to become a

goods that bothers by catching in the machine needle and puckering, cut strips of paper and baste them to the goods when the edges are basted together. The paper is easily pulled away when the stitching is completed, and the basting threads are removed. The oiled paper that lines cracker boxes is best for this use. Cut in narrow strips and lay over the seams and baste.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

A useful little thing is the little brush that comes for the purpose of brushing out the fringed edges of towels and napkins, which is said to beat the coarse comb in doing business.

One can blanch and salt her own almonds and peanuts at home so quickly and cheaply that it hardly seems worth while to pay the grocer a double price for doing it. Just pour boiling water over the almonds, let stand two minutes, lay in a cloth and rub the skins off. Let them dry, spread in a baking tin with a bit of melted butter, sprinkle with fine salt—salt that is salt—and brown them in the oven. Olive oil is used by many in place of butter.

The Epicure gives this recipe for making coffee: The first step is taken the night before. The coffee, say six tablespoonfuls, or whatever quantity is required for breakfast, is stirred up with the beaten white of an egg. Put into a small earthen dish, pour two cups of cold water over it, cover and let stand till morning. Then put into the coffee pot, pour over it the desired amount of boiling water, let boil up just once, dash half a cup of cold water into it, let stand a few minutes to settle, then serve.

CUTTING A CHEESE.

The art of cutting a whole cheese into halves is known to few. Usually it is attempted with a knife, and the result is not successful. The proper way to do it is to use a fine wire. Take a length of it sufficient to go round the cheese and with some to spare at each end; twist each of these ends round a clothespin so as to form two handles, grasp these handles in the hand, loop the wire around the cheese and pull with a will; the cheese will fall apart in cleanly cut halves. This method is also excellent if bars of soap are to be cut.

CHILDREN AND LATE HOURS.

Put children to bed early. If you have to look after your children yourself, don't let them sit up late as a rule on any terms. You need and ought to have some time to yourself for rest and recreation, and it will be bad for the children as well as yourself if you don't get it. The important thing is, get your thoughts directed into fresh channels, or in time you will find it difficult to talk or think of anything except the house and the children.

DIED IN BEAUTY QUEST.

Uncooked Rice Eaten for Complexion Proves Fatal.

Uncooked rice as an aid to beauty recently resulted in one coroner's inquest in Northumberland, England, and several more are promised as results of the same course.

In certain portions of the colliery districts of Northumberland the women regard paleness as a distinctive mark of beauty. To induce this they have been eating starch in various of its uncooked forms, and

THE SWISS ARMY FOR USE

MOST SERVICEABLY ARMED FORCE IN EUROPE.

War Footing 515,000 Strong — Efficiency and Economy the Watchwords.

The Swiss army, when the amount of money that is spent upon it is taken into consideration, is the most serviceably armed in Europe, says a writer in the London Express.

It is not ornamental; in fact, the uniforms are not only ugly, but frequently ill-fitting. They are, however, eminently practical, and are manufactured from the very best material. This is necessary, as a man's uniform has to last him the whole of his military service, which, from start to finish, consists of 30 years.

He occasionally is allowed a new pair of trousers, but the Government does not encourage extravagance in this direction. It often happens that when a man has got on in life kindly nature adds rotundity of person to his figure, so, under these circumstances, the Government at its clothing departments alters his tunic and serves him with a new pair of trousers.

At stated periods there are kit inspections at which all uniforms must be shown. In the event of a uniform showing signs of neglect on the part of its owner, the soldier at his own expense has either to buy a new garment or get that garment thoroughly repaired.

The watchwords of the Swiss army are efficiency and economy. In time of war 515,000 men can be put into the field, and when it is considered that the population of the Confederation is under 3,500,000, it will be seen that there is a higher percentage of military service in Switzerland than in any other country in the world. The cost of these 515,000 men is \$5,600,000 per annum.

ALL MUST SERVE.

Every Swiss adult is liable to military service. In the event of a man being physically unfit to serve with the colors, he is compelled to pay a small sum annually to exempt him from service, but in time of war he may be called upon to serve in such capacities as he may be able to fill. This role might consist either of acting as a military clerk or as an orderly at the hospitals.

The military service is divided into three periods, the first being what is known as the "elite," which a youth enters in his twentieth year. After passing a stiff medical examination he goes into training at one of the barracks for a period of six weeks to three months. This training is very severe. He is constantly at work the whole day, either being drilled or being taught to shoot, or out on long route marches.

Discipline is strict, but is essentially intelligent, as a recruit has a perfect right, without transgressing any military law, to appeal to an officer for further instructions if he does not understand what he has been told. The pay is 3d. per day, and liberal though homely rations are supplied.

When the recruit has finished his first service, and has been passed by the commanding officer of his regiment as satisfactory, he is dismissed from the recruiting school. For the next thirteen years he is called upon every other year to put in terms of service varying from fourteen to eighteen days.

At the beginning of his thirty-third year the soldier passes into the

who are permanent men service. These are picked act as instructing officers various regiments.

The ordinary officer is all stations in life. working blacksmith in of Vaud who is a major alry, and a hotel keeper colonel in the infantry.

In the ranks the same things exists. I was w day in Geneva with a known banker. He was form of a private. We h ceeded far when we me Immediately the banker salute. As soon as the passed, I asked the bank was.

"He is, monsieur," wa "my captain and my clie

NEW AND STRANGE

Some of the Latest and Discoveries

The latest notion to the wool composing fleece, is to give the an ounce of salt a day. At is the opinion of an Aust farmer.

A new safety lamp for made of a stout glass b inside with saltpetre a After a while, the micro gelatine give off a bri which will last for a for out waning.

Black smoke is now gas for running gas engi gium; the smoke is ma through a heating device petroleum, thus producin cial gas, which has prove nical in the engines.

Shaving lather is against microbes. Whe yourself the germs get in wound and set up inflam if you cut your face durin ation of shaving, the soa the opening and protects That is why it heals so r

Gout, sand, and eggsh seem to have anything; but medical experts say t caused by a deposit of i organism, and that sand by glands similar to tho which enables the feather to produce the shells for

Dancing is now being re for destroying germs in Rapid revolutions are fa robes if maintained for a utes, according to re ments, and dancing is e form of movement most, the killing of our tiny e

As a result of repe ments, a French horticu serts that roses will when placed near sunflow any other position. Hel violets should be placed gether in order to get th sults from both, and the plies to pansies and which have great affinity other.

The newest method chimneys is to burn a scrap in the fire occasio small quantity of zinc is it is to be used only whe ney appears to be gett with soot. The vapor has a great affinity for mixes with the soot, and new chemical compou which goes up and our falls to be swept up as a

Patients are to be nur chinery, according to the a new contrivance. Whe tient is suffering from a n ing which the temperatur

either on back of the stove or in the oven, until tender and separate. By adding a little water and a little more cornstarch a delicious pudding can be made to eat with whipped cream.

A STRAWBERRY DAINTY.

Strawberries in timbales is a nice way of serving this delicious fruit, and one destined to become very popular with the progressive cook. Fruit, fish, flesh and fowl are all so especially delicious when served in crisp, delicate timbale shells that every woman who does not patronize the delicatessen stores should acquire the art of making them for her own household. Care in following the directions and a little practice will soon make one's efforts delightfully successful.

For fruit timbales, the following is an excellent recipe: Sift together $\frac{1}{2}$ cup flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon granulated sugar. Beat 1 egg a little with a fork, not enough to get air in it, but just sufficiently to separate the particles. Add the egg with $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk to the dry ingredients. Mix until perfectly smooth, then add 1 tablespoonful olive oil. The batter should be thin and perfectly free from lumps. Have ready a kettle of hot cooking oil or fat. To test the heat, drop a piece of bread in the fat, and if it will brown while 60 is being counted, the temperature is right for the timbales.

Put the timbale iron into the grease to get hot, and when heated sink it into the timbale batter to three-fourths of its depth. Put it into the fat again with the batter clinging to it, and cook to a delicate brown. Then lift the iron from the kettle and shake the shell off onto brown paper to drain. Keep the fat at an even temperature, and be careful not to drop the iron to the bottom of the kettle, or the timbales will have holes in the bottom. If the iron is too hot or not hot enough, the batter will not cling to it, but this will very soon be discovered by a little practice.

Dust the timbales with powdered sugar, and fill with fine, ripe, sweetened strawberries mixed with whipped cream. Heap whipped cream over the top, and serve whenever a very nice strawberry dish is wanted.

SEWING ROOM NOTES.

A small pair of pointed scissors, hung from the sewing machine by means of a long ribbon tape, will prove very useful in coaxing the fine corners and particular edges underneath the presser foot, holding them down, and keeping them in good shape. They also save very much fine basting which would be necessary without their use.

One thing the home dressmaker ought always to possess, and that is a tailor's tape-measure. The question of "fit" is so very important in these days that one cannot afford to make a mistake because of an inaccurate tape-measure. Purchase one of a tailor, and put it away in the sewing room where it will always be at hand when one finds it necessary to take important measurements.

One mother, who had a great deal of sewing to do for her large family of small children, did away with much buttonhole making on everyday trousers for the boys by sewing brass rings of different sizes to the bands of garments, and using them in place of buttonholes in exactly the same way. A short piece of linen tape (sometimes doubled) was passed through the ring, and this tape was sewed firmly to the cloth, holding the ring in place.

When stitching the seams of an garment, or any other kind of thin

Uncooked rice as an aid to beauty recently resulted in one corner's inquest in Northumberland, England, and several more are promised as results of the same course.

In certain portions of the colliery districts of Northumberland the women regard paleness as a distinctive mark of beauty. To induce this they have been eating starch in various of its uncooked forms, principally as oatmeal, rice, and laundry starch. Rice has been more palatable and at the same time has proved itself especially deadly, as in the case of the dead girl and several of her ailing friends perforation of the stomach has followed from swallowing the hard, sharp grains.

The human stomach is regarded now as having far more the nature of the triturating gizzard of the fowl than was believed by physiologists twenty-five years ago. Then it was thought to be one of the main organs of digestion and assimilation, credited only with a semi-rotary, churning motion following the taking of food. Now it is credited with being a system of muscles operating to squeeze and press and make ready the food for digestion and assimilation in the intestines. It was in this squeezing of the rice that perforation of the stomach followed.

But even if the resistance of these grains did no harm the uncooked starch would be bad enough in the organs of digestion. To be digestible, starch in any of its food forms needs to be cooked thoroughly, and, further than this, it needs to be thoroughly masticated. Yet in so many cases it is one of the least cooked and least chewed dishes placed upon the table.

Luckily for some of those who might otherwise be led to the raw starch diet in the interest of paleness, the American type of beauty to-day has no kinship with the dawdling, pallid figure head of a woman which once was so popular with the illustrators of the early magazines and "lady's books."

FROM MANY QUARTERS.

One in four Arabians dies by violence.

The economical structure of the kingdom of Greece rests largely upon the currant industry.

The Salvation Army journal, the War Cry, appears weekly in thirty different languages.

The amazing richness of the Mississippi bottom lands is due largely to the sediment deposited in times of overflow.

There are at the present moment in France 200,000 houses which have no windows, because there is still a French window and door tax.

The English post office gives 20 per cent. better speed in delivering parcels than the private carriers and at a cost of 6 cents for one pound, 8 cents for two pounds, and 24 cents for eleven pounds.

The Chilean Congress, after wrestling with the subject twenty years, has passed a bill providing for the construction of a railway over the Andes mountains, to connect Buenos Ayres with Santiago and Valpariso.

The length of coast line seen by Borchgrevink in 1900 and Capt. Scott recently suggest the probability of an Antarctic continent. The nearest approach to the south pole, that of Scott, was 532 miles, while "farthest north," by Count Abruzzi, was 239 miles from the north pole.

AN EXPLANATION.

"The taxidermist has a paying business."

"Yes, the wolf never comes to his door for fear of being caught and mounted."

When the recruit has imished his first service, and has been passed by the commanding officer of his regiment as satisfactory, he is dismissed from the recruiting school. For the next thirteen years he is called upon every other year to put in terms of service varying from fourteen to eighteen days. At the beginning of his thirty-third year the soldier passes into the Landwehr, in which he remains for the next twelve years. Here he is called up every fourth year for from eight to eleven days' service. At the end of his Landwehr service he passes into the Landstrum, in which he remains until he is fifty, after which age he is free from military service except in the time of war, when the Government can claim him up to sixty-five.

WONDERFUL SHOOTING.

It is the ambition of every man in Switzerland to become the best shot of his regiment, and the Government does everything to encourage this desire. A man must be able to shoot well, for the Government compels him to attain a certain proficiency at his own expense if he has not obtained the regulation number of marks when going through the School of Musketry.

Picture to yourself a soldier, aged perhaps forty-five, with a shabby tunic, buttons unpolished, trousers too short, a kepi very much worn, an umbrella opened in one hand, and a lady tenderly holding the other arm. Such was the figure that I saw a year ago in the streets of Berne. I was with a Swiss officer at the time, and I could not help remarking that I thought the uniform, the umbrella, and the lady made a somewhat queer military combination.

"I quite agree with you," said the captain; "the man is breaking regulations. But what are you doing next Sunday?"

"Nothing in particular," I replied, so he invited me to come to the shooting butts and see the soldiers at the targets.

Sunday came and I went up and witnessed some of the most marvelous shooting that I have ever seen in my life. Round after round scored inners and bulls and there was one man who, shooting at a range of a thousand yards, repeatedly scored a bull. My friend the captain came up to me and remarked:

"Well, what do you think of our shooting? I should like to introduce you to the soldier who is making all the bulls."

We went and found the man. What was my surprise to discover that he was the gentleman whom I had seen parading with an umbrella and other warlike paraphernalia the streets of Berne.

"Now," said the captain, "you can tell your countrymen that we are not ornamental, but we can shoot."

BLACKSMITH AS MAJOR.

The training of officers is essentially practical. Every officer must go through the ranks, and, after serving as a non-commissioned officer, if he has shown intelligence, he can apply to his commanding officer for permission to enter the commissioned ranks. If all is satisfactory he is sent to the officers' school, where for three months he must attend lectures and is given thorough instruction in military affairs.

At the end of three months he rejoins his regiment, still as a non-commissioned officer, but he acts for the month as a second lieutenant, without having that rank. If his work during this month proves quite satisfactory, he is then granted a commission.

There is a small body of officers

with soot. The vapor of it has a great affinity for ca mixtures with the soot, and new chemical compound, which goes up and out, falls to be swept up as ash.

Patients are to be nursed in a new contrivance. When a patient is suffering from a malady which the temperature rises to a dangerous point at a nurse has to be in attendance. With this new device, however, the doctor can have more leisure, as the register is fixed under the arm, and causes a bell to ring when the temperature reaches a danger point, when the nurse is to attend to the patient.

GERMANS KNOW BRIT

All the great nations receive information about other which is not obtainable of this reason the intelligence of the great military powers on the Continent are organized on a scale of cost and efficiency. In Great Britain, the secret police employ a large number of agents, male and female, who are resident in some of the most important cities. Some of these are spies, some are people well known in society. The German secret service is conducted more on scientific lines. The knowledge of the United Kingdom is more complete than that of the British. Even every plot of work of art of any value is known to the German staff; while the study of topography, the mastery of nautical maps, the knowledge of the roads, the obstacles, and high roads formation of examination by German officers who are told off to acquire full knowledge of the United Kingdom. German agents in Britain, occupied in surveying the view to contingencies, are to be found in couples of tourists.

WHEN THE CZAR REV

The Czar of Russia was playing a game of whist, and his Majesty the Prince of Wales, one of his friends were of it. Among those friends was Mackintosh, a well-known lion of a few years ago.

Sir James was one of the downright, rough-spoken who, like so many of his men, know no fear or awe.

In the midst of the James called out to the C "You've revoked!"

Everybody's blood ran cold. The Prince of Wales, the Scotsman under the table, the Czar, blushing and confused, claimed in bewilderment:

"Revoked! Why, I never a thing in my life!"

But Sir James persisted. The monarch was proved to be wrong, whereupon Sir James to the observation of the "I dare say you've offered your Majesty, but this time you were ever told so."

OLD FRIEND WITH A NE

"John," she said, "do you can afford a new gown. He looked at her sharply. 'Have you ordered it?'"

"Yes,"

"Then," he said with a resignation, "I can afford

permanent members of the These are picked men and instructing officers to the regiments. ordinary officer is drawn from lions in life. I know a blacksmith in the Canton d who is a major in the cav and a hotel keeper who is a in the infantry. ranks the same condition of exists. I was walking one Geneva with a very well-banker. He was in the uni-a private. We had not pro-far when we met an officer. ately the banker came to the As soon as the officer had I asked the banker who he

is, monsieur," was the reply, captain and my clerk."

NEW AND STRANGE.

of the Latest Inventions and Discoveries.

atest notion for increasing cool composing the sheep's s to give the animal half an of salt a day. At least, such opinion of an Australian sheep

v safety lamp for miners is f a stout glass bottle coated with saltpetre and gelatine. while, the microbes in the give off a brilliant light, will last for a fortnight with-ning.

smoke is now turned into running gas engines in Bel-he smoke is made to pass a heating device filled with im, thus producing the spe- which has proved very eco-in the engines.

ng lather is a protective microbes. When you cut the germs get into the little and set up inflammation, but ut your face during the opef shaving, the soap gets into ning and protects the flesh. why it heals so quickly.

sand, and eggshells do not have anything in common, ical experts say that gout is by a deposit of sand in the m, and that sand is deposited ds similar to those in birds, nables the feathered creatures uce the shells for their eggs. ng is now being recommended 'stroying germs in the body. evolutions are fatal to mic-maintained for a few min-

according to recent experi-and dancing is exactly the 'movement most effective in ing of our tiny enemies.

result of repeated experi-a French horticulturist as-hat roses will grow better aced near sunflowers than in er position. Heliotrope and should be placed close to-n order to get the best rom both, and the same ap-o pansies and carnations, ave great affinity for one an-

newest method of cleaning s is to burn a little zinc the fire occasionally; a very antity of zinc is needed, and be used only when the chim-ears to be getting clogged ot. The vapor of the zinc reat affinity for carbon; it ith the soot, and forms a hemical compound, part of oes up and out, and part he swept up as ash.

ts are to be nursed by ma-according to the inventor of contrivance. When the pa-suffering from a malady durh the temperature may rise

BEHIND THE SCREEN

"What is it, Mary?" "Mr. Hunt and another gentleman to see master, please." "Didn't you tell them, Mr. Mowbray hasn't come yet?" "Yes'm, and they said they'd wait. I've shown them into the drawing-room."

"Very well, I shall be down in a moment."

"The gentlemen told me not to disturb you, but I thought you would like to know they were here."

"Thank you, Mary."

"Will the gentlemen stay to dinner?"

"No, I hope - I mean I think not. You may sound the gong at the usual time. Don't forget, please."

"No'm, I won't forget." And Mary smiled significantly to herself as she retired to the kitchen. This would not be the first time she had been called upon to sound the dinner gong at Holy Lodge as a gentle hint to visitors that it was time for them to go.

Mary had discovered long ago, that hospitality to "master's friends" was not one of her young mistress' virtues.

"And I don't blame her, neither," said Mary to herself; "it's only natural she shouldn't want them always hanging around and taking master's attention off herself, and she only married six months."

Mrs. Mowbray gave a little petulant sigh.

"I suppose I must," she murmured, addressing her looking glass with a frown. And then she began to smile, half reluctantly, at the face she saw reflected there.

It was a pretty face. The frown clouded the prettiness, but the smile made it bewitching. Yet Mrs. Mowbray frowned almost as often as she smiled. But then things happened to annoy her.

Harry was a dear boy, of course, but - well, he certainly had his faults. What made him so late to-night, for instance? Surely he hadn't gone off again to play chess with that horrid Bob Jolibois, as he did only the other week.

But, no, he wouldn't be so selfish and horrid when he knew perfectly well how unhappy it would make her. She had told him so when he came home at 8.30 o'clock the other night, and he had vowed never to do it again. Harry was a man of his word; she would say that for him. He had promised before they were married to give up that hateful volunteering and football that always took up so much of his time, and he had kept his promises so far, though she was quite sure Bob Jolibois and the others were doing their best to tempt him to break it. What was keeping him this evening? She had never felt quite easy in her mind since she found out that Harry was still a member of the Jackdaw Club. He had agreed with her when she declared that a married man with a comfortable home of his own had no business to go to a club, but all the same he had not resigned his membership. He had explained to her that it would be shabby to do so, and that paying a subscription to a club was a mere matter of form. He had never been near the place since, it is true. Still she would have been happier

that it's her fault. He never so much as hinted at it. Pretends he's dropping out of things to please himself." "But who believes that?" "Nobody! Oh, you're quite right - it is my fault!" "It was not Jack Hunt's voice that answered his friend Bundy's question."

The two men turned to the speaker with startled faces. It was Mrs. Mowbray, who detached herself from the shadow of the screen at the door and came toward them with outstretched hands.

"It was mean to listen," she said, flushing all over her pretty face, "but I couldn't help it. You didn't hear me come in, and - something you said - made me wait, and so I - I overheard. Oh, please don't think me a - a henpecker!" she added hurriedly. "But when you said that about taking warning by Harry, and not getting married, it - it wasn't in human nature not to listen. I've been thoughtless and selfish. It's done me good to hear the truth. Won't you shake hands?"

Ten minutes later, when Harry Mowbray came home, he was amazed to find that his wife had set her heart on his singing at the Jackdaw's Smoker, and when she insisted on his spending the entire following evening at the club it dawned upon him that something extraordinary had happened.

ONE MAN'S EXPERIENCE. Provision He Made for His Taking Off Helped Him.

"It may seem odd to you," said a man who has money enough now to buy a dozen cemeteries if he wanted them, "but the first great feeling of relief and gratification that came to me with my first little accumulation of money sprang from the realization that now, for the first time since I had been married, we had money enough to bury any of us who should die."

"For years I had been dead poor, right down to hard pan all the time, using up every dollar of the few I earned as fast as I got it - I never had a cent. I never took a gloomy view of things, however, even in those days, any more than I do now; in fact, I used to smile over them, sometimes, when I thought of how hard up we really were; but I used to wonder, sometimes, too, what we should do in case anything should happen; and it was a blessed feeling of relief, indeed, that I experienced when finally I had got together that first little pile of savings."

"Now we could bury any of us properly and with all due observance and with the gentlest care, without asking help of any one; at last we were so fixed that we could afford to die."

"And to be freed of that anxiety I found, when I did come to be free of it, was not only a great relief, but it was an actual help to me in a business way. It made me feel safer and easier and more secure about everything; it gave me greater confidence and helped me in every way; and so this provision for our taking off helped us greatly in getting on."

THE PULLMAN SLEEPER.

Experience of a Man Who Has Been There.

"Some folks sleep in sleeping cars - any one who has ears can swear to that - but I am not so gifted," says Mr. Ford. "I attribute this mainly to the blankets (so-called);

BIGGEST FAMILY REUNION

250 DESCENDANTS SPENT ONE JOLLY EVENING TOGETHER.

Came From England, Germany, Austria, Holland, France, America and Australia.

The biggest family reunion ever gathered together under one roof was that held at the Tuxedo Hotel, New York, last month. The party consisted of no fewer than 250 descendants of Elias Meyer Ries, of Baden, Germany. They came from all parts of Europe, the United States, and Australia, many of them never having been in America before. Some years ago Elias M. Ries died, leaving twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, all of whom married. Many of their children are also married and have families, the total number of descendants from the original twelve now numbering between three and four hundred. The descendants live in England, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Holland, France, and different parts of America and Australia. Many of the children who have been born and brought up in foreign countries cannot speak English, and this fact caused a good deal of amusement at the reunion.

It was the idea of Mr. Herman Ries, the oldest member of the family to get together as many of his relatives as possible, so that they might all have at least one jolly evening together. He began his self-imposed task of

GATHERING THEM IN over a year ago, writing to each member not once but many times. It was impossible to get them all to accept his invitation, for some were ill and therefore could not come; but the average of acceptance worked out well, the exact number accepting Mr. Ries's invitation being 267. At the last moment seventeen found it impossible to attend, and so the number resolved itself into exactly a quarter of a thousand.

Of course, among so large a gathering, many of the relatives were total strangers to each other, and a good deal of merriment was caused through the various introductions. For example, those living in America had never seen those who came from Europe and Australia, while to others even the names were unfamiliar. Over a hundred were absolute strangers to each other. The variety of accents was remarkable, while the languages spoken were sufficient in number to form a very respectable Babel.

The youngest member of the family present was a little tot of a few months named Edward Schleisner, of Baltimore. The sexes were fairly evenly divided, the gentler members having a slight advantage. At the conclusion of the banquet the guests were photographed in one immense group, little "Teddy" Schleisner being seated on the knee of the oldest member of the family.

MR. HERMAN RIES.

Another big family reunion was one which was also held in New York, but as far back as 1892. This was a gathering together of the descendants of Mr. Thomas Faulkner, an Englishman who went to America early in the fifties. He was a rich man and somewhat eccentric and when he was reaching the close of his life he became desirous of meeting all his relatives, many of whom he had never seen. They were scattered to the four quarters of the globe, but, nothing daunted, he systematically began the task of writing to each of his 215 relatives, inviting them to come to New York

to be getting clogged. The vapor of the zinc at affinity for carbon; it is the soot, and forms a chemical compound, part of it goes up and out, and part is swept up as ash. It is to be nursed by maintaining the inventor of the paraffin. When the paraffin from a malady during the temperature may rise to a dangerous point at any time, it has to be in constant attendance. With this new registering device, the doctor and nurse have more leisure. The nurse fixed under the patient's causes a bell to ring loud when the temperature reaches the point, when the nurse hastens to attend.

ANS KNOW BRITAIN.

great nations require intelligence in about other countries not obtainable openly. For the intelligence department of the great military Powers are organized on a system of ost and efficiency undreamed of in Great Britain. In Russia the police employ a considerable number of agents, both male and female, who are resident in Britain. These paid agents, who are people well known in the German system of intelligence is conducted on much scientific lines. German agents of the United Kingdom are more complete than that of most other countries. Even every picture and every art of any considerable kind known to the German government while the study of British history, the mastery of our ordnance, the knowledge of the smithies, obstacles, population, high roads form the subject-matter of examination by German officials. They are told off to the duty of full knowledge of the country of the United Kingdom. The agents in Britain, who are in surveying the land with its contingencies, are generally found in couples in the tourists.

THE CZAR REVOKED.

of Russia was one night a game of whist at the home of his Majesty the King, at the Prince of Wales, and several friends were of the party. These friends were Sir James, a well-known social figure, a few years ago. He was one of those blunt, rough-spoken Scotsmen, so many of his countrymen, with no fear or awe of any one in the midst of the game. Sir James called out to the Czar: "The Czar is revoked!" The Czar's blood ran cold. The Prince of Wales kicked the Czar under the table, and the Czar, flushed and confused, exclaimed in bewilderment: "Why, I never did such in my life!" Sir James persisted, and the Czar was proved to be in the wrong. Thereupon Sir James replied to the observation of the Czar: "I say you've often revoked, but this is the first time you were told so."

END WITH A NEW FACE.

"she said, 'do you think I can afford a new gown for me?' I asked her sharply. 'you ordered it?' he asked. 'he said with a sigh of relief, 'I can afford it.'"

Jackdaw Club. He had agreed with her when she declared that a married man with a comfortable home of his own had no business to go to a club, but all the same he had not resigned his membership. He had explained to her that it would be shabby to do so, and that paying a subscription to a club was a mere matter of form. He had never been near the place since, it is true. Still, she would have been happier had he severed his connection with the Jackdaws altogether.

The club was a link with his bachelor days, in which she had had no part, and resented it as much. No part, and resented it as much.

The two men waiting down stairs were links of the same sort. They had known Harry when he was still a stranger to her, and they would talk to him of things that had happened before he had ever met her. It made her feel vaguely aggrieved. She would not have admitted it in so many words, but it always pained her a little to think that Harry could ever have had any absorbing interests and thoughts outside of herself.

Though she laughed to herself, she liked to cherish a delusion which Harry's friends always seemed to destroy — to wit, that Harry's life had been a dead and dreary blank before she came into it.

Mrs. Mowbray seized her silver-backed hair-brush — Harry's latest present — and administered half a dozen impatient and quite unnecessary dabs to her pretty, fluffy hair.

"I suppose I must," she sighed again, and tripped lightly downstairs, prepared to be civil to her husband's visitors.

"Poor old Mowbray! Take warning by him, Bundy, and don't get married."

"I don't mean to. But how about yourself, eh?"

"Oh, Nell's one in a thousand. She's not like Mrs. Mowbray. I say, I suppose one mustn't abuse a man's wife in his own house. And I daresay she's a charming little woman, really — but a bit jealous. Anyway, he adores her."

"Evidently. A man must be pretty far gone to give up everything, as Mowbray does. You don't think he'll come to the smoker?"

"No — I'm afraid he won't. Since he's been married he can't be induced to spend an evening away from her."

"Poor old Mowbray. He's bound to get tired of it."

"Yes, a man wants a little change, even if he's married an angel. Human nature can't stand monotony."

"Adam's relying on Mowbray to sing. The fellows will be horribly disappointed if he doesn't."

"So will Mowbray himself. He used to be uncommonly keen on it. Of course, he'll refuse, simply because he's afraid of hurting his wife's feelings."

"It strikes me he's carrying devotion a bit too far. Why, he seems to have thrown over every blessed thing he ever cared for. The Growlers are furious in his desertion. They've lost their best halfback. And old Harding was grumbling to me, only last night, because Mowbray hasn't put his nose inside the School of Arms for months."

"That must have been a blow to Mowbray, to give up these bayonet competitions. He was a dead certainty for at least one prize."

"It's the same with everything. He's losing his form all round. It's a sin that such a good sportsman should be allowed to run to seed; and a woman who makes her husband sacrifice all his pet hobbies must be —"

The speaker paused expressively. "Well, of course, we don't know

ting on."

THE PULLMAN SLEEPER.

Experience of a Man Who Has Been There.

"Some folks sleep in sleeping cars — any one who has ears can swear to that — but I am not so gifted," says Mr. Ford. "I attribute this mainly to the blankets (so-called!). Bret Harte says a sleeping car blanket is of the size and consistency of a cold buckwheat cake and sits equally well upon you. Certainly they are composed of some weird, uncanny substance, hot in summer, cold in winter, and maddening in spring and fall. For a man of three feet six they are of ample proportions; for a man of six feet three they leave much to be desired, and the tall man is kept all night in suspense as to whether he had best pull up the blanket and freeze his feet or pull it down and die of pneumonia."

"And then the joy of getting your clothes on in the morning, especially in an upper berth! To balance yourself on the back of your neck and while in this constrained attitude to adjust one's pants, without spilling out one's change or offending the lady in the adjoining section, requires gymnastic ability of no mean order. You are at liberty to vary this exercise, however, by lying on your stomach on the bottom of the car, and groping under the berth for your shoes, which the African potentate has, in the still watches of the night, smeared with blacking and artfully concealed."

"But what a change comes over the dusky despot as you approach your destination. That frown before which you have learned to tremble is replaced by a smile of childlike blandness. His solicitation regarding your comfort during the last ten minutes of the journey is really touching. And when, at last, he draws his deadly whiskbroom upon you, all your resentment disappears and you freely bestow upon him the money which you have been saving up to give your oldest daughter music lessons."

LIFE'S SUNNY SIDE.

Cultivate optimism. It pays, even if it leads occasionally to those errors of judgment that a chronically sanguine temperament is sure to promote. Don't be suspicious. Don't eternally question people or motives. Affect confidence in human nature even if you can't feel it, because eventually affectation of this sort becomes the real thing. Optimism grows by what it feeds on, which is a trite aphorism, but one that always bears repetition. It will not grow in the minds of men and women who qualify their appreciation of other folks with "buts," who always look for flies in the amber, specks on the mirror, or flaws in the diamond, who believe that men are good only in the proportion as they lack the opportunity to be bad. "Who fixes his eyes on the gutter will see filth," is the English equivalent of a Spanish proverb. The man who looks for evil in other men will find it with little effort and with less profit. Therefore, look for the good. Be optimistic. The pessimist is a common nuisance.

Anxious Mother—"There's a look about that young man's eyes that I don't like. He looks at me out of the corners as if trying to conceal something." Daughter—"Perhaps he is trying to conceal his admiration for you, ma." Mother (much relieved)—"Oh! I didn't think of that."

SCENARIOS OF MR. THOMAS FAULKNER, an Englishman who went to America early in the fifties. He was a rich man and somewhat eccentric, and when he was reaching the close of his life he became desirous of meeting all his relatives, many of whom he had never seen. They were scattered to the four quarters of the globe, but, nothing daunted, he systematically began the task of writing to each of his 215 relatives, inviting them to come to New York to a banquet, followed by a dance, generously adding that the cost of the journey and other incidental expenses he would defray himself. The arrangements took many months to complete, but so anxious were the relatives to keep in the good graces of their kind-hearted correspondent that not a single invitation was refused. Before the evening of the entertainment, however, four of the invited guests died, and from the consequences of these deaths and other causes only 186 members of Mr. Faulkner's big family sat down to dinner on the night of the great event. It was computed at the time that the expenses of this little gathering must have averaged at least £30 a head, many of the visitors coming from the opposite points of the compass, so that Mr. Faulkner paid between five and six thousand pounds for the pleasure of meeting his relatives for one evening only.

POCKET SAMSONS.

Strong and skilled as western athletes are, there are some respects in which the athletes of the east, and especially those of Persia and Japan, surpass them. Their skill is due to the fact that they do not rely on brute strength, but on adroitness, which they have acquired after years of strenuous training. They know the function of every muscle in their bodies, and they are not regarded as experts until they are so well trained that they can perform with ease any feat which depends for success not only upon their strength, but also upon the proper play of their muscles. They are not as bulky as some of the well-known athletes of Europe and America, but, on the other hand, their bodies are wonderfully symmetrical, and all their movements are most graceful. In wrestling and swinging clubs they especially excel, and, no matter how expert they may be, not a day passes that they do not practice for several hours.

SOMETHING WRONG.

An Australian auctioneer who was reputed to have more education than professional ability was endeavoring to sell some cattle to an audience of farm hands. "Gentlemen," he began, "I have a particularly nice lot of heifers and bullocks; and I may say that the heifers predominate." He was interrupted by a very agricultural voice from the crowd. "I thort there was something wrong with 'em," it said, "or you wouldn't have to sell 'em."

HE COULD DRILL.

An Irish laborer who was "touring" the country, picking up a job here and there to enable him "to pay for his bed," as he called it, one day called at a farmhouse to see if he could get employment. The farmer surveyed his man all over, being a bit doubtful of his farming abilities, then asked him if he had ever done any work on a farm.

"Yis, be jabbers!" "Can you make a drill?" "Drill be hanged! Do you think Ol've been in the militia for three years without having learnt to drill?"

Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."

Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows about this kind of family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CIGARET BILL KILLED.

Thrown Out Because It Was Not Properly Introduced.

Ottawa, May 18 — (Special)—The bill fathered by Mr. Bickerdike to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes was declared out of order by the speaker to-night, and so goes by the board.

"I have to declare in regard to this bill," said Mr. Speaker Brodeur, "that I do not consider it has been properly introduced. The bill has for its object to prohibit the manufacture and sale of any cigarettes or cigaret paper, and the bill also provides that no cigarettes or cigaret papers shall be imported into the country. This bill, though dealing with the question of tariff, does not impose any tax or impost, and it can be introduced by a private member, but when introduced by a private member the proposition should be first considered in a committee of the whole House. A bill relating to trade and to alteration of the laws concerning trade should originate in committee of the whole House."

Rule Rules It Out.

"By Sec. 41 of our rules it is provided as follows: No bill relating to trade or alteration of the laws concerning trade is to be brought into the House until the proposition shall have been first considered in the committee of the whole House, and agreed to by the House." I then came to the conclusion that this bill was not properly introduced in the House. I declare the motion for its second reading as being irregular and out of order."

Mr. Bickerdike pleaded that he was going to move that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole. "I would therefore move," said he, "that the rule be suspended and that we go into Committee of the Whole."

Mr. Speaker Brodeur: "That motion has to be made with the unanimous consent of the House."

Mr. Bickerdike: "I have no doubt that the House will consent, because we have to have a discussion of this

WHEN DOCTORS DIFFER

The differing of doctors was exemplified in the Legislature yesterday in the discussion on a motion by the member for Dufferin, calling for all papers and correspondence with regard to the smallpox outbreak in 1892, and also with regard to vaccination. It was evident from his attitude that Dr. Barr has not the implicit faith of some members of the profession in the efficacy of vaccination as a preventive measure against smallpox, nor is he entirely satisfied as to the safety of the operation. In addition to criticizing some specific measures adopted by the Provincial Board of Health, he discussed the general question of vaccination, declaring that though it had been practised for many years, there had not been an analysis of the results sufficiently thorough to warrant a positive conviction in favor of or against it. The suggestion of a commission of inquiry to collect all important evidence available seems in harmony with the attitude of the public mind at the present time. The fact that a bill has been introduced by Mr. Kribs of South Wellington abolishing the compulsory feature of the vaccination laws show that public opinion is unsettled with regard to it.

The bill gives parents or guardians the right to decline vaccination for their children, and gives adults similar immunity.

On behalf of the Provincial Board of Health, Mr. Stratton explained some of the difficulties attending the handling of the recent smallpox outbreak, and showed how creditably and successfully they had been met by the officers of the board. It was not always possible to secure the services of an experienced physician willing to leave an established practice and isolate himself with a smallpox patient, and so it was often necessary to engage a young practitioner. The infectious nature of the disease is unquestioned, and the methods of isolation carried out under the direction of the department have been eminently successful. It is satisfactory to learn that no Province or State has a system more efficient than Ontario. All are agreed as to the necessity of isolation and stringent sanitary precautions. But in regard to vaccination there are so many divergent views that the law is not successfully enforced. Apart entirely from the question that must be settled by the preponderance of medical testimony, there is the broad issue as to the right of the State to infect healthy individuals with a mild disease in the hope of saving them from something more malignant. If the unvaccinated were a menace to those accepting the precautionary infection there would be a simple answer to the question. But while the vaccinated have all the protection the operation affords and are not endangered by what they regard as the neglect or recklessness of others, it is difficult to make out a case in favor of compulsion, at least so far as adults are concerned. The tendency to regard children as the wards of the State is growing stronger, and the argument in regard to vaccinating them is thereby complicated. If a commission of experts could hold out any hope of relief from the uncertainty arising from the differing of doctors the Government would be justified in providing for a thorough

Savings Accounts

We allow Interest on

Deposits

at the rate of

3 ¹⁰/₂ %

on daily balance

4 %

Paid on

Debentures

Repayable at any

time on 60 days' notice

THE CENTRAL CANADA
LOAN & SAVINGS CO. TORONTO.

The Life Giving Virtues of PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Rescued a Lady Who Was
Drawing Near the Grave.

The Life Building Medicine that
Wives and Mothers Need
in May.

Paine's Celery Compound does a wondrous work for sick and half dead women in May. The conditions of winter have been detrimental to the health of women and girls everywhere; they have declined in nervous vigor, the blood is reeking with impurities, the excretory organs do not perform their work, and the digestive machinery is sadly out of gear. The human machine must be cleansed, repaired and strengthened in May. Paine's Celery Compound does the work surprisingly fast and gives a guarantee of permanent health and long life. It is the one spring medicine that truly nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It gives a full, rich supply of energizing blood, it clears the muddy, unhealthy skin, it gives an increase in weight, and more refreshing sleep. Whatever be your condition unhappy sufferer,

Collegiate Institut

FORM III.
French.

Luther Wagar, Flossie Martha Milling, Ernest Madden, File, Nellie McKnight, Gladys Arthur Fraser, Florence Benni

Literature.

Martha Milling, Nellie McKnight, Flossie Milligan, Wagar, Lena Bartlett, Willie Maud Anderson, Lillian True

Composition.

Raymond Allison, George Ernest Madden.

Algebra.

Bertha Gould, Raymond Allan Truesdale, Luther Wagar, File, Flossie Milligan, Maud, Nellie McKnight, Luella Dear Gibson, James Loggie.

Arithmetic.

Earl File, Lena Bartlett, Truesdale, Willie Anderson, Wagar, Bertha Gould, Flossie

Latin.

Flossie Milligan, Martha Bertha Gould, Luther Wagar, Truesdale, Maud Anderson, N Knight, Gladys Grange, Earl

Physics.

Bertha Gould, Willie Anderson, Killion, Lena Bartlett, McKnight, Luella Dean, Arthur Fraser, Luther Wagar

Experimental Science

Earl Freeman, Raymond Henry Baker, George Gibbard Maiden.

FORM IV.

the rule he suspended and that we go into Committee of the Whole."

Mr. Speaker Brodeur: "That motion has to be made with the unanimous consent of the House."

Mr. Bickerdike: "I have no doubt that the House will consent, because we have to have a discussion of this bill at some time." But the House couldn't see it that way at all.

Government Bills.

Mr. Monk suggested that as the difficulty was only technical, the government should take the steps necessary to cure the difficulty.

Mr. Fielding: "There is nothing in the circumstances which requires the government to intervene. Mr. Bickerdike has only to give notice of his resolution in the usual way and proceed in committee in order that his bill may be introduced. It does not require any action on the part of the government."

Mr. Bickerdike: "Will the government give me an opportunity to go on with the bill if this is done? It will probably be a little late for this session."

Mr. Fielding: "That can be considered later on."

-0-

AGE LIMIT IS 16 YEARS.

Ottawa, May 19: Monday Ottawa saw the quietus given to the bill, which was to prohibit absolutely the manufacture, importation and sale of cigarettes in Canada. Next week, however, a less drastic measure, but one which will equally meet the expressed views of the promoters of that measure will be introduced by the Minister of Justice. The bill will be brought in as an amendment to the Criminal Code, and will make it an offence throughout Canada to sell cigarettes to boys or girls under 16 years of age. This is already the law in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

SHYLOCK

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of ounces free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.

See, and price, all druggists.

wards of the State is growing stronger, and the argument in regard to vaccinating them is thereby complicated. If the commission of experts could hold out any hope of relief from the uncertainty arising through the differing of doctors the Government would be justified in providing for a thorough investigation.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,
Napanee, May 18th, 1903.

Council met in regular session, Mayor Vrooman in the chair.

Members present—Messrs. Waller, Madole, Lapum, Ming, Williams.

Communication from P. M. McCabe, asking a longer time, till fall if necessary, in which to pay his taxes, as he had been sick for twenty-five weeks, but hoped to be able to pay a portion, if not all, by that time.

Moved and seconded that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Communication from A. Plumley, asking to have sewer running across his property fixed at once.

Moved by Mr. Madole, seconded by Mr. Lapum, that Mr. Plumley's communication be acknowledged by the Clerk, and that the Street committee be instructed to get the approximate cost of a properly tiled sewer from Robinson to Ann sts., and report at next meeting of Council. Carried.

A communication was read, signed by a number of residents and rate-payers of East Ward, asking to have road sprinkled in front of their property. Laid on table. Also from a large number in the vicinity of Thomas and Ann streets.

The report of chairman of Street committee was received and adopted.

The report of the chairman of the Fire, Water and Light committee, \$32.30, was received and adopted.

Communication from Mr. Dudley Hill, stating he would hold the town responsible for any damage which may occur on account of drain being left open in front of his property.

Mrs. Alex. Lafferty asked \$1.50 per month for use of her property for pound, which was granted.

Mr. Ming said there was a very small amount of wood on hand for distribution among the poor, only about one and a half cords.

Mr. Elisha Scott asked permission to have a tree cut down in front of his property. Referred to Street committee with power to act.

Mr. Waller drew the attention of the council to the very bad condition of the side walk from Thos. Trimble's residence to Mrs. Bogart's. Referred to Street committee with power to act.

Moved by Mr. Madole, seconded by Mr. Williams, that the Court of Revision be held on Friday, 5th June, at 7.30 in the evening. Carried.

Accounts — P. E. Vanliven, \$8.00, paid; G.T.R. freight on sprinkling wagon \$23.00, paid; Wilson Bros., firemen's supplies, \$74.10, paid; J. E. Herring, \$7.00, paid; E. Kelly, 25c, paid; C. Pollard, keeping pound, \$5.00 referred to Street Committee with power to act; George Heaman, sprinkling wagon, \$275.00, account filed for reference; Bell Telephone Co., 70c, paid; P. W. Dafee, salary as assessor, for 1902, \$125.00, paid; Napanee Express, \$27.02, referred to Printing and By-law committee with power to act; Wm. Templeton, \$24.50, referred to Printing and By-law committee, with power to act.

Mr. Lowry thought the Chief should look after the parties who are in the habit of driving fast over the swing bridge, and bring them before the Magistrate, as such driving was very damaging to it.

The Treasurer was granted vouchers for \$272.26.

Council adjourned.

permanent health and long life. It is the one spring medicine that truly nourishes, regulates and invigorates the entire nervous system from the brain to the minutest nerve filament. It gives a full, rich supply of energizing blood, it clears the muddy, unhealthy skin, it gives an increase in weight, and more refreshing sleep. Whatever be your condition unhappy sufferer, we give you a blessed assurance of a new and lasting health through the use of Paine's Celery Compound. Mrs. Frank E. Beantley, Lewis P. Q., writes thus:

"Eighteen months ago I was terribly afflicted with daily headaches and was dependent, nervous and weak. Medical assistance and patent medicines failed to bring me relief. My sufferings increased, and I was told I would not get better again. I was suffering so much that I was satisfied to die if it was God's will. A neighbor kindly suggested the use of Paine's Celery Compound, and to please her I consented to try it. The first few doses seemed to send a feeling of new life into my blood, and I went on using the compound. I took five bottles and can honestly say I am fully cured. I am sleeping well, appetite in good condition, getting back lost flesh and feel as active as a girl of fifteen. I think my cure is a permanent one. I thank God for Paine's Celery Compound; it saved my life to my husband and my children."

If you are in need of free medical advice write to Consulting Physician's Department, The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, Que. All correspondence is sacredly confidential.

Market Report.

The following report of marketable goods will be interesting to our farmer readers, from which they can form a pretty good idea as to how the latest prices for the different articles range:

FARM PRODUCE.

Butter, 18 to 20c. a pound.
Eggs, 11c. to 12c. a dozen.
Chickens, 60c. to 80c. a pair.

VEGETABLES.

Celery, 2 bunches for 5c.
Carrots, 10c. a peck, 35c. a bushel.
Cabbage, 5c. head.
Onions, dry, 15c. a peck.
Beets, 15c. a peck.
Potatoes, \$1.00 a bag.
Turnips, 50c. a bag.

FRUIT.

Apples, 15 to 20c. a peck.
Winter Apples, \$1.50 a barrel.

MEATS.

Pork, 10 to 11c. a pound, \$6.65 to \$8.50 per cwt.
Beef, by the quarter, 6 to 9c.
Beefsteak, 10 to 12c. a pound.
Sirloin, 8c. a pound.
Roast beef, 9 to 11c. a pound.
Stew beef, 5 to 8c. a pound.
Salt Pork, 10c. a pound.
Ham, 15c. a pound.
Bacon, 11 to 15c. a pound.
Sausage, 10c. per lb.
Tallow, rough, \$2.50 per cwt.
Tallow, rendered, \$5.00 per cwt.
Lard, rendered, 14c. per pound.

GRAIN.

Wheat, 60 to 65c. bushel.
Barley, 38 to 40c. bushel.
Rye, 45 to 47c. bushel.
Oats, 30 to 35c. bushel.

In the speech from the throne to the Spanish Cortes, King Alfonso asked the aid of the members to revivify the life of the nation.

In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack.

In the winter season pays it back.

Common crimped wire is not spring tempered and it slackens it stays slack tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. Jol.

Physics.

Bertha Gould, Willie Anderson, Killorin, Lena Bartlett, McKnight, Lucella Dean, Arthur Fraser, Luther Waga.

Experimental Science.

Earl Freeman, Raymond Henry Baker, George Gibbard, Madden.

FORM IV.

Physics.

Oliver Asselstine, Lottie Collins, Grace Edwards, Han, Maggie Forrester, Ethel P.

Chemistry.

Lottie Collins, Oliver Asselstine, Freeman, Maggie Forrester.

Biology.

Earl Freeman, Lottie Collins.

Ancient History.

Helen Eysel, Gerald Loyne Schoales, Ola Vanaalstine, Jaratt, Norma Dunwoodie, Anwoodie.

Latin.

Grace Edwards, Maggie Lottie Collins, Carrie Scott, Eton.

Algebra.

Oliver Asselstine, Helen Eysel, Schoales, Ola Vanaalstine, Han, Norma Dunwoodie.

Trigonometry.

Oliver Asselstine, Helen Eysel, Schoales, Harold Cowan, Oastine, Norma Dunwoodie, Anwoodie.



Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy, to cure the breathing organs, than to remedy into the stomach?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures because the air rendered antiseptic is carried over the dis face with every breath, giving it and constant treatment, giving it able to mothers with small

Is a boon to asthma

-FOR-

Whooping Cough Bronchitis
Croup Coughs
Catarrh, Colds Croup and I

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which a lifetime, together with a bottle of \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25c. Write for descriptive book highest testimony to its value.

VAPORIZER AND LAMP IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street New York 101 Notre D Mont

Page Woven Wire F

All fences slacken in warm weather in cold—except the Page Page spring coil takes up the slack mer and lets it out in winter. No loss in summer, no straining or breaking tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. Jol.

accounts
interest on
deposits
the rate of
3 ¹⁰/₂ %

on daily
balances

CANADA
TORONTO.

ce

ate Institute.

- FORM III.
French.
agar, Flossie Milligan,
g, Ernest Madden, Earl
McKnight, Gladys Grange,
r, Florence Bennington.
Literature.
ling, Nellie McKnight, Ar-
Flossie Milligan, Luther
Bartlett, Willie Anderson,
ion, Lillian Truesdale.
Composition.
Allison, George Gibbard,
an.
Algebra.
ld, Raymond Allison, Lil-
le, Luther Wagar, Earl
Milligan, Maud Anderson,
ght, Luella Dean, Arthur
s Loggie.
Arithmetic.
Lena Bartlett, Lillian
Willie Anderson, Luther
a Gould, Flossie Milligan.
Latin.
Higan, Martha Milling,
Luther Wagar, Lillian
and Anderson, Nellie Mc-
Grange, Earl File.
Physics.
ld, Willie Anderson, Am-
a, Lena Bartlett, Nellie
ella Dean, Earl File,
r, Luther Wagar.
rimental Science.
ian, Raymond Allison,
George Gibbard, Ernest

MADILL BROS.

A LIBERAL PATRONAGE.

Never in business experience were goods so attractive and so liberally priced. A liberal patronage keeps every-
thing at a racing pace. There's no let up to the income of goods day in and week out. New things come to replenish
broken lots, and add fresh interests to store life. With hundreds of shopper buying from us, its no wonder so many
new goods are actually wanted.

- - PRINT SALE - -

Don't Miss this Great Chance

Saturday Morning, 10 O'clock, MAY 23rd.

We bought these prints at a price that will allow you to get them at less than
what we would have had to pay for them had we bought them in the regular way.
We can hardly give enough emphasis to this event. At this time of year you will
know how to fully appreciate it.

800 yards print, 32 inches wide, good fast colors in Pinks,
Navy, Sky, Mauve, Purple, Royal, Green and **5c.**
Fawns, small neat patterns regular 10c goods for

Our buyer attended the annual sale of Greenshields Limited, Montreal, last week and secured several lines of
goods at exceptionally low prices which will be found all through the stock. Space is too limited to give details but
you will find below a few of them itemized.

LADIES' BLACK SATANNA WAISTS.

5 dozen Ladies' Black Satanna Waists splendid quality
made up in a very new and attractive style, trimmed
with clustres of cording and small buttons regular
price \$1.00 for 75c.

LADIES' LUSTRE WAISTS.

3 dozen Lustre Waists in cream, white with pretty
corded fronts trimmed with pearl fronts. We would
sell these regularly for \$1.50 while they last for
..... \$1.00

PILLOW TOPS—25c.

75 Pillow Tops in assorted patterns, combination, color-
ings of red, green and blue our regular price would
be 40c. next week while they last 25c.

GREAT SNAP IN SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS.

5 dozen Ladies' Underskirts of fine quality mercerized
sateen, made in a very attractive style, with a 10
inch pleated flounce and frill and one row of black
ruching regular price \$1.00 next week 75c.

CHALLIES.

New Fancy figured Challies all wool nice range of
colors regular 50c. per yd for 25c.

We have added to our House Furnishing Department this week a new line of Tapestry Table Covers and
Curtains, see them before you buy.

One Price		Quick Service	Good Qualities	Square Dealing	No Kicking	Truthful Selling		
One Price	Money Back	Plain Price Tickets	Bountiful Stocks	Good Lighting	Full Assortment	Up-to-Date		

CASH **MADILL BROS., Napanee.** ONE PRICE

Physicians.
 Child, Willie Anderson, Am-
 rin, Lena Bartlett, Nellie
 Luella Dean, Earl File,
 ter, Luther Wagar.
Experimental Science.
 man, Raymond Allison,
 r., George Hubbard, Ernest

FORM IV.
Physics.

selstine, Lottie Collins, Car-
 nace Edwards, Harold Cow-
 Forrester, Ethel Preston.

Chemistry.
 lins, Oliver Asselstine, Earl
 aggie Forrester.

Biology.
 man, Lottie Collins.

Ancient History.
 vel, Gerald Loynes, Luella
 la Vanaalstine, James Stew-
 Dunwoodie, Annie Dun-

Latin.
 wards, Maggie Forrester,
 is, Carrie Scott, Ethel Pres-

Algebra.
 selstine, Helen Eyvel, Luella
 la Vanaalstine, Harold Cow-
 Dunwoodie.

Trigonometry.
 selstine, Helen Eyvel, Luella
 Harold Cowan, Ola Vana-
 la Dunwoodie, Annie Dun-

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Robert Hamilton, the Winnipeg burglar
 who confessed to twenty-five burglaries,
 was sent to penitentiary for ten years.

William McIntyre of St. Thomas, en-
 gineer on the Michigan Central Railway,
 was killed in a collision near Perry. Thir-
 teen cars were wrecked and burned.

A train went through Grande Mere
 bridge on the Great Northern Railway,
 near Quebec. Eight or ten cars were
 burned, and Engineer O'Brien who is miss-
 ing, probably killed.

Cotton growing is being successfully
 carried on in Gambia, British West Africa.

Agitators in various sections of Russia
 failed to create disturbances on Labor Day.

The New York Herald says Mr. An-
 drew Carnegie's gifts now amount to near-
 ly \$100,000,000.

"My Stomach gave out entirely and I
 suffered untold agonies." This was the
 experience of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Post-
 master, East Wentworth, N. S., after
 three attacks of LaGrippe. Doctors and
 doses gave him no permanent relief, but
 Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the
 permanent virtue that won him back to
 perfect health—pleasant and harmless but
 powerful and quick. 85 cents.—160

An unidentified body of a man was
 found in Toronto bay.

Farmers report that rain would be too
 late to save the hay crop.

The Toronto Railway Company have
 refused the demands of the men.

VICTORIA DAY RACES.
—AT—

PICTON, MONDAY, May 25, 1903
IN AGRICULTURAL PARK

\$525 PURSES \$525
PACE AND TROT.

PROGRAMME.
PACE OR TROT.

Named Race, 1 mile, 3 in 5.....\$100
 Running Race, 1 mile, 3 in 5..... 100
 3 Minute Class, 1 mile, 3 in 5..... 125
 Free-for-all, 1 mile, 3 in 5..... 200

Usual rules.
 T. BOG, Secretary, Picton.

JOHN V. COOPER
 E. J. HEALEY
 PARKER R. YOUNG } Committee.
 Picton, March 16, 1903. 20b

Even Wire Fence
 saken in warm weather and
 id—except the Page Fence,
 oil takes up the slack in sum-
 mer in winter. No loose sagging
 straining or breaking in wire
 fences it stays slackened, it is
 tempered to regulate its own
 in use now.
 Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 8

Physicians.
 Child, Willie Anderson, Am-
 rin, Lena Bartlett, Nellie
 Luella Dean, Earl File,
 ter, Luther Wagar.
Experimental Science.
 man, Raymond Allison,
 r., George Hubbard, Ernest

FORM IV.
Physics.

selstine, Lottie Collins, Car-
 nace Edwards, Harold Cow-
 Forrester, Ethel Preston.

Chemistry.
 lins, Oliver Asselstine, Earl
 aggie Forrester.

Biology.
 man, Lottie Collins.

Ancient History.
 vel, Gerald Loynes, Luella
 la Vanaalstine, James Stew-
 Dunwoodie, Annie Dun-

Latin.
 wards, Maggie Forrester,
 is, Carrie Scott, Ethel Pres-

Algebra.
 selstine, Helen Eyvel, Luella
 la Vanaalstine, Harold Cow-
 Dunwoodie.

Trigonometry.
 selstine, Helen Eyvel, Luella
 Harold Cowan, Ola Vana-
 la Dunwoodie, Annie Dun-

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

Robert Hamilton, the Winnipeg burglar
 who confessed to twenty-five burglaries,
 was sent to penitentiary for ten years.

William McIntyre of St. Thomas, en-
 gineer on the Michigan Central Railway,
 was killed in a collision near Perry. Thir-
 teen cars were wrecked and burned.

CASH MADILL BROS., Napanee. ONE PRICE

Literature.
 Helen Eyvel, Harold Cowan, Ola Van-
 alstine, Annie Dunwoodie, James Stew-
 art, Luella Schoales, Norma Dunwoodie,
 Gerald Loynes.

German.
 Grace Edwards, Ethel Preston, Carrie
 Scott.

French.
 Grace Edwards, Carrie Scott, Ethel
 Preston, Maggie Forrester.

The Montreal teamsters strike has been
 declared off.

Insurance rates at Ottawa have been
 raised 50 cents per \$100.

Arthur Rowe, a farm hand was killed
 near Peterboro' while racing his horses.

E. M. Pettibone of Horseville, N.Y.,
 committed suicide at a Brantford hotel by
 taking poison.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

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 who confessed to twenty-five burglaries,
 was sent to penitentiary for ten years.

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 gineer on the Michigan Central Railway,
 was killed in a collision near Perry. Thir-
 teen cars were wrecked and burned.

A train went through Grande Mere
 bridge on the Great Northern Railway,
 near Quebec. Eight or ten cars were
 burned, and Engineer O'Brien who is miss-
 ing, probably killed.

Cotton growing is being successfully
 carried on in Gambia, British West Africa.

Agitators in various sections of Russia
 failed to create disturbances on Labor Day.

The New York Herald says Mr. An-
 drew Carnegie's gifts now amount to near-
 ly \$100,000,000.

"My Stomach gave out entirely and I
 suffered untold agonies." This was the
 experience of Mr. D. G. Whidden, Post-
 master, East Wentworth, N. S., after
 three attacks of LaGrippe. Doctors and
 doses gave him no permanent relief, but
 Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets had the
 permanent virtue that won him back to
 perfect health—pleasant and harmless but
 powerful and quick. 85 cents.—160

An unidentified body of a man was
 found in Toronto bay.

Farmers report that rain would be too
 late to save the hay crop.

The Toronto Railway Company have
 refused the demands of the men.

VICTORIA DAY RACES.
—AT—

PICTON, MONDAY, May 25, 1903
IN AGRICULTURAL PARK

\$525 PURSES \$525
PACE AND TROT.

PROGRAMME.
PACE OR TROT.

Named Race, 1 mile, 3 in 5.....\$100
 Running Race, 1 mile, 3 in 5..... 100
 3 Minute Class, 1 mile, 3 in 5..... 125
 Free-for-all, 1 mile, 3 in 5..... 200

Usual rules.
 T. BOG, Secretary, Picton.

JOHN V. COOPER
 E. J. HEALEY
 PARKER R. YOUNG } Committee.
 Picton, March 16, 1903. 20b

A. S. ASHLEY,
DENTIST.....

40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
 Store, Napanee.

BALED HAY and STRAW
 in large and small quantities.

Flour and Feed, Groceries
and Provisions.

Water Purifying Pumps.
S. CASEY DENISON.

Choicest Groceries at reasonable prices.

—GRAND—

CELEBRATION

—IN—

KINGSTON

—ON—

Victoria Day, May 25.

—O—

GREAT MILITARY REVIEW

Participated in by the Gentlemen
 Cadets of the R. M. C. and "A" and
 "B" Batteries, Royal Canadian Field
 Battery, P. W. O. Rifles, Highland
 Cadets, Army Service Corps, Boys'
 Brigades, Veterans, Montreal Field
 Battery.

ROYAL SCOTS, OF MONTREAL,

Canada's famous Highlanders, (in
 kilts), making one of the grandest
 military spectacles ever witnessed in
 Canada, representing branches of the
 British Service.

Baseball Festival,

Parade of Firemen,

Horse Races.

The greatest day of sport ever
 held in Kingston. Special rates on
 all railroads and steamboats.

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, East St. Napanee.

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,

attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
 veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
 Office—Grange Block

Money to Loan at "lower than the over" rate
 H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51y J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
 OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
 21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.E.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
 Hospital.
 Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
 West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51y

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
 Office over Dr. Hesse's

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, and
 Monday each month, remaining over Tuesday.
 All other Mondays at Yarker.

We are Headquarters in Napanee
FOR ALL KINDS OF

JUNK

We Buy

All Kinds of

Old Scrap Iron and Steel Rags
 Bones, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc,
 Horse Hair, (Tail or Mane), Wood
 Picks, Tailor's Clips, Grease, Ren-
 dered Tallow, Old Books, Garden
 Hose, Fire Hose, Old Rubbers, Etc.
 Etc.

We Have for Sale

Soaps, Blueing, Wood and Genuine
 American Coal Oil at 25c. per Gallon.

Chas. Stevens.

The Junk Dealer.

Office and Warehouse,
 West Side of Market,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

1241



Jim Dumps gazed out on sidewalks hot
And looked in vain for one cool spot;
And vowed he ne'er again would eat
A lunch of heat-producing meat.
Once more has "Force" restored his vim,
Although 'tis hot, he's "Sunny Jim."

Force

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

**makes comfort possible
on a sweltering day.**

Helps Him to Keep Cool.
"Force" is a blessing to hot humanity. I find since eating it—and I want it every morning—that I am able to go through a hot day with much more comfort than when I used to eat hearty meat breakfasts. It has taught me how to live.
"R. B. CLAYBORN."

W-8

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

GRETNIA.

Rain would be a very welcome visitor in our locality just now, as everything is very dry.

Mrs. J. Carrington, Picton, returned home on Wednesday after spending a week here, having come down for the burial of her father, Mr. P. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Walsh and Mr. Moore spent Sunday at Mrs. P. Field's.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Myers spent Sunday at Mr. B. Young's.

Mr. Ed. Hogeboom visited at Yarker on Sunday.

The remains of the late P. Young were interred in the family plot at Huffman's cemetery, on Monday, May 4th.

Miss Lida Scrimshaw spent Sunday at her father's, at Strathcona.

Mrs. J. Loyst and baby Cecil spent Wednesday at Mr. A. Sills'.

A GUARANTEED CURE For All Forms of Kidney Disease

If the undersigned Druggist am fully prepared to give the following guarantee with every 50 cent bottle of Dr. Pettingill's Kidney-Wort Tablets, the only remedy in the world that positively cures all troubles arising from weak or diseased kidneys:—

"Money cheerfully returned if the sufferer is not relieved and improved after use of one bottle. Three to six bottles effect astonishing and permanent cures. If not relieved and cured, you waste no money."

THOS. B. WALLACE,
Napanee, Ont.

HARTINGTON.

Florence Clow's horse running away Saturday evening caused quite an excitement. No one was seriously

COLLINS BAY.

The last boat has left here; the steamer Neelon was towed away by the steamer Petrel last week.

Miss Ethel Ward, Cushtendall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henderson. Mrs. A. Clement and daughter, Myrtle, visited at Odessa last week.

Miss Carrie Myers, sewing in this vicinity for some time, has returned to her home in Bath.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Marsh and daughter, Eva, visited at Kingston recently.

A CHANGE.

By a recent change in the postal regulations, news letters addressed to a newspaper, when marked "Printer's Copy," and left unsealed will pass through the mails at the rate of one cent per two ounces. Correspondents of the Express will please take note of this and only use a one-cent stamp on the unsealed correspondence, unless the weight exceeds two ounces.

FAIR VIEW.

Percy Madden is home from the west, and is suffering with inflammatory rheumatism.

Jennie Bartley is home from the United States, where she was visiting her brother, James Bartley.

William Snider visited on Sunday at A. D. Snider's.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bennett, Jr., spent Sunday at John Bennett's.

Clinton Jenkins was visiting on Sunday at S. Vanalstine's.

Friends from Prince Edward visited last week at John Louck's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Hudgens called on Mr. and Mrs. Snider on Saturday.

Catarrah for twenty years and Cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Soranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrah for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I

house and had a "raising bee" on Monday last. He is the first one of those who lost all their buildings to commense to rebuild.

A box social was held at the Methodist church on Saturday evening last, which proved a good entertainment and a financial success.

Mr. C. K. Grigg, of the Renfrew Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is up in the township of Lyndoch adjusting claims for losses caused by the recent fires.

The Court of Revision for the municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby for this year will be held on Saturday, the 6th of June next.

The Kinks and Twists in Rheumatics Rugged Road.—For 4 years the wife of a well-known Toronto physician was on crutches from Rheumatism Scourge, and not until she began using South American Rheumatic Cure could she get a minute's permanent relief from pain. Four bottles cured her. Write for confirmation if you're sceptical.—154.

BATH.

On Saturday evening a distressing accident occurred here. N. S. Hineman's little girl, about five years old, was playing near the barn and ran against a pitchfork which one of the older boys was using. It penetrated the brain. She was taken to the house and medical aid summoned, but she died at twelve o'clock the same evening. The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon, after which the body was taken to Picton for interment. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Hineman and wife in their sad affliction.

Rev. William Guy, McDonald's Corners, visited here this week.

A young daughter arrived at the house of Harry Roeder on Tuesday.

Frank Wisheu, of Gananoque, is visiting his sister, Mrs. William Higgins.

Mrs. F. Purvis, visiting her friends, has returned to Sherbrooke.

Mrs. Thomas Edwards has returned from visiting friends in Cape Vincent N. Y.

In Heart Disease it works like magic.—"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker."—Rev. I. S. Dana, Pittsburgh, Pa.—155.

Alex. Campbell, chief of Police of Fort William, is dead.

Mrs. Harriet Moon of Coldbrook, N. Y., died while placing flowers on her husband's grave.

The Austria-Hungarian Consul at Manila draws a gloomy picture of condition in the Philippines.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new Sailor's Palace erected in the Limehouse district of London.

BARGAIN BABIES.

If babies were for sale the most inveterate bargain-hunting woman in the world would not look for a bargain baby. She would want the best baby that could be bought, regardless of price.

Every woman naturally craves a healthy, handsome child, and her craving can be gratified if she will but remember that the child's health is her own gift, and to give health she must

IN LOVING I

OF THE LATE VEN. A
THOS. BEDFORD

Memorial Window Unveiled in St. Peter's
Lord Bishop of Ottawa

In the Brockville Record, May 11th, the following appeared which we regret of it being well known out this district, as number of years past, Magdalene Church, Napanee.

At Morning prayer church yesterday, a costly memorial window, Archdeacon Bedford, rector of the parish, was dedicated by the Lord Bishop of Ottawa. His Lordship and close friend of the late bishop, they having known him for the last 38 years deacon's life, and the request of the present ceremony. The ceremony took place at the close of the service, the bishop, clergy and choir the aisle to a point window.

Following are the words of the subject of the window:—
"O, Almighty God, Who didst create all things, and wilt that the wisdom and skill of his hands may be Thy glory, we beseech



THE LATE VEN. ARCHDEACON
BEDFORD

ably to receive and bless erected for Thine honor enrichment of this church dedicated in loving memory of Thine servant, Thomas Bedford, who at all times and in all places strive after that beauty which becometh Thine through Jesus Christ our Lord. O, Lord God, Who pleased to receive our own gifts presented as purpose of each man's life, dost abundantly requite

THOS. B. WALLACE,
Napanee, Ont.

HARTINGTON.

Flourice Clow's horse running away Saturday evening caused quite an excitement. No one was seriously hurt, but the buggy was badly broken. Rain is very much needed.

John Moor is having a well drilled by the Freeman Bros.

Mrs. Thompson has returned to Kingston after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Revell.

A baby girl has come to the home of Mr. Oliphant.

E. Freeman has sold his colt for \$125. A number of young horses have been picked up about here for good prices.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloakey and Mrs. Lake paid a visit to friends at Westbrooke last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Huffman, Moscow, spent Sunday at T. Carscallen's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dell Hudgens called on Mr. and Mrs. Swider on Saturday.

Catarrah for twenty years and Cured in a few days.—Hon. George James, of Soranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrah for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrah powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents.—1

DENBIGH.

(Too late for last week.)

The weather continues to be very dry and windy and bush fires are reviving in all directions, though lately no serious damages have been reported. Men were very scarce here before but the destruction of so many buildings and such an enormous amount of fencing has added an immense amount of labor and still more increased the demand for farm help. James McDonald is building a new

world would not look for a bargain baby. She would want the best baby that could be bought, regardless of price.

Every woman naturally craves a healthy, handsome child, and her craving can be gratified if she will but remember that the child's health is her own gift, and to give health she must



"My wife had been sick nearly all her life," says Mr. E. E. Fricke, of Petersburg, Menard Co., Illinois, Box 367, "and after trying everything I could think of I made up my mind to try 'Favorite Prescription.' I got six bottles, which my wife took, a tablespoonful three times a day, until the baby came. She felt better after taking the first bottle, and when baby was born he weighed nine and a half pounds. To-day he is six months old and weighs twenty-two pounds. He is as good a child as any one could wish. The doctor says he is as healthy as any baby could be, and also says the use of your 'Favorite Prescription' was the cause of such a healthy baby."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best and safest laxative for the use of delicate women.

strive after that beauty which becometh Thine ho through Jesus Christ our Lo

"O, Lord God, Who art pleased to receive offering own gifts presented accord purpose of each man's heart dost abundantly requite Thine eternal bounty, mer cept this offering, and gra window, which commem appearance of Thy Blessd Risen Lord, to the loving may ever deepen our t unto Thee for His mighty and lead us to show fort more abundantly in our liv the same Jesus Christ Amen."

Then the window was u bishop saying:

"To the glory of God an memory of Thomas Bec rector of this church for el is dedicated this window l of the Father and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

A beautiful special dedic was then sung, the third peculiarly appropriate to archdeacon, whose glorio so often thrilled and deli within the walls of St. elsewhere. It is as follow:

We bless Thy Holy Na
we love.
Now passed beyond the
above
The glory and the bea
King
Whose praises here on
loved to sing.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.	
Stations	Miles	Stations	Miles
Lve Tweed	0	Lve Deseronto	0
Stoco	3	Deseronto Junction	4
Larkins	7	Napanee	9
Marlbank	13	Napanee	9
Erinsville	17	Strathcona	15
Tamworth	20	Newburgh	17
Wilson	24	Thomson's Mills	18
Enterprise	26	Camden East	19
Mudlake Bridge	28	Yarker	23
Moscow	31	Yarker	23
Galbraith	33	Galbraith	25
Yarker	35	Moscow	27
Yarker	35	Mudlake Bridge	30
Camden East	39	Enterprise	34
Thomson's Mills	40	Tamworth	38
Newburgh	41	Erinsville	41
Strathcona	43	Marlbank	45
Napanee	49	Larkins	51
Napanee	49	Stoco	55
Deseronto Junction	54	Tweed	58
Deseronto	58		

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.		Deseronto and Napanee to Kingston.	
Stations	Miles	Stations	Miles
Lve Kingston	0	Lve Deseronto	0
G. T. R. Junction	2	Deseronto Junction	4
Glenvale	10	Napanee	9
Murvale	14	Napanee	9
Harrowsmith	19	Napanee Mills	15
Sydenham	23	Newburgh	17
Harrowsmith	19	Thomson's Mills	18
Frontenac	22	Camden East	19
Yarker	26	Yarker	23
Yarker	26	Yarker	23
Camden East	30	Frontenac	27
Thomson's Mills	31	Harrowsmith	30
Newburgh	32	Sydenham	34
Strathcona	34	Harrowsmith	30
Napanee	40	Murvale	35
Napanee, West End	40	Glenvale	39
Deseronto Junction	45	G. T. R. Junction	47
Deseronto	49	Kingston	49

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE No. 22.

To be used in connection with Time Table No. 21. Taking Effect April 27, 1903

DESERONTO to NAPANEE.

Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Through Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
No. 7	No. 9	No. 13	No. 15	No. 1	No. 17	No. 19	No. 21	No. 5	No. 23
Deseronto	1:35	3:05	6:00	7:15	10:00	11:50	12:35	4:00	6:15
Napanee	2:00	3:30	6:20	7:35	10:15	12:10	12:50	4:20	6:35
With G. T. R. going East and West									

NAPANEE to DESERONTO.

Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Through Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train	Local Train
a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
No. 8	No. 10	No. 14	No. 16	No. 6	No. 2	No. 20	No. 22	No. 4	No. 24
Napanee	2:10	3:35	6:35	8:10	10:30	12:30	1:20	4:30	6:45
Deseronto	2:30	3:55	6:50	8:30	10:50	12:50	1:35	4:50	7:05
With G. T. R. from West and East									

*Daily. All other trains run daily (Sundays excepted).

R. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

B. B. SHERWOOD
Superintendent

GENERAL MANAGER HAYS, of the G. T. R.



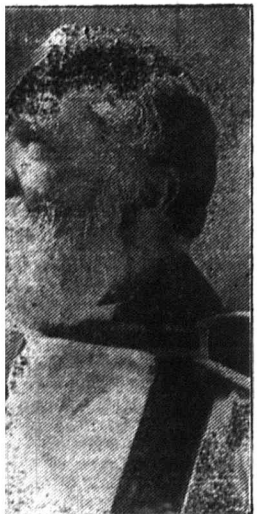
LYING MEMORY.

LATE VEN. ARCHDEACON S. BEDFORD JONES.

Window Unveiled and Dedication St. Peter's Church by the Bishop of Ottawa.

Brockville Recorder of Monday 11th, the following article which we reprint, the substance being well known throughout the district, as he was for a number of years pastor of St. Mary's Church, Napanee:— During prayer at St. Peter's yesterday, a most beautiful memorial window to the late archdeacon Bedford-Jones, late of the parish, was unveiled and dedicated by the Lord Bishop of the Province. His Lordship was an old friend of the late archdeacon, well known each other well for 38 years of the archdeacon's life, and the bishop, at the present rector, readily agreed to come to Brockville for the occasion. The special service at the close of matins, the organ and choir coming down to a point opposite the

where the collects referring to the window: "Thine honor and for the glory of this church, and now in loving memory of Thy servant Thomas Bedford-Jones. May his times and in all services that beauty of holiness which Thine house forever. Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. I God, Who art graciously receive offerings of Thine presented according to the each man's heart, and who graciously requite them from



LATE VEN. ARCHDEACON S. BEDFORD JONES.

give and bless this window, Thine honor and for the glory of this church, and now in loving memory of Thy servant Thomas Bedford-Jones. May his times and in all services that beauty of holiness which Thine house forever. Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen. I God, Who art graciously receive offerings of Thine presented according to the each man's heart, and who graciously requite them from

HOW A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN ESCAPED SPRING CATARRH BY USE OF PE-RU-NA.

Nothing Robs One of Strength Like Spring Catarrh-- Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh.



MISS HELEN WHITMAN.

Miss Helen Whitman, 309 1/2 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes: "There is nothing like Peruna for that tired feeling, which gives you no ambition for work or play. After a prolonged illness, about a year ago I felt unable to regain my health, but four bottles of Peruna made a wonderful change and restored me to perfect health. As long as you keep your blood in good condition you are all right, and Peruna seems to fill the veins with pure, healthful blood. I thoroughly endorse it."

Have you got nerves? Well, you ought to have nerves. But they ought to be strong nerves, good nerves. Does your hand tremble? You are living too fast. Does your heart flutter at times? You had better call a halt. Americans live too fast. They crowd too much into a single day. They have too little leisure. The hospitals and insane asylums are filling up. The quiet, pastoral scenes of yore are becoming rare. It's time that we quit this sort of business.

How to Get Strong Nerves.

First, repair the injury already done to your nerves. The way to do this is to

His Lordship preached a touching and practical sermon on the communion of saints, taking as his text the words from Hebrews xii, 1, "Compassionate about with so great a cloud of witnesses." At the close he referred to the late archbishop's deep affection

for her. Beneath are the words "Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She saith unto him Rabboni." At the base of the window is the inscription "To the glory of God and in memory of Thos. Bedford-Jones, D. C. L., Archdeacon of Ontario, rector of St. Peter's 1890-1901. Delegate of Provincial Synod and to the General Synod of

Nervous Prostration.

Thousands of cases might be quoted in which Peruna has been used to rescue people from the perdition of deranged nerves, and put them on the good, solid foundation of health. The County Aud-

itor of Erie county, New York, Hon. John W. Neff, in a recent letter written at Buffalo, New York, stated: "I was persuaded by a friend to try a bottle of your great nerve tonic, Peruna, and the results were so gratifying that I am more than pleased to recommend it."

A Spring Tonic.

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the best time to treat catarrh. Nature renews herself every spring. The system is rejuvenated by spring weather. This renders medicines more effective. A short course of Peruna, assisted by the balmy air of spring, will cure old, stubborn cases of catarrh that have resisted treatment for years. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Lulu Larmer, Stoughton, Wis., says:

"For two years I suffered with nervous trouble and stomach disorders until it seemed that there was nothing to me but a bundle of nerves. I was very irritable, could not sleep, rest or compose myself, and was certainly unfit to take care of a household. I took nerve tonics and pills without benefit. When I began taking Peruna I grew steadily better, my nerves grew stronger, my rest was no longer fitful, and to-day I consider myself in perfect health and strength. My recovery was slow but sure, but I persevered and was rewarded by perfect health."

Mrs. Lulu Larmer.

—Mrs. Lulu Larmer.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

team journeyed to Sydenham, and played a game with the local team there. The former was beaten two to one.

People with Bad Breath Generally suffer from Catarrh and should use Catarrh-ozone Inhaler four times daily, and be cured. The pleasant scented Catarrh-ozone vapor

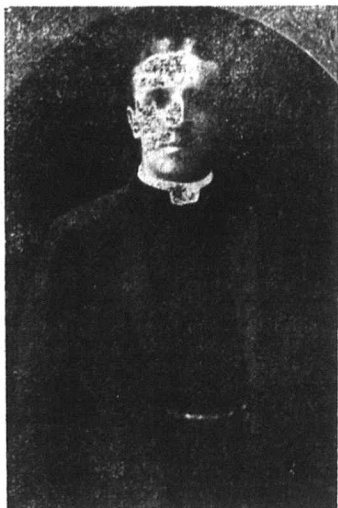
that beauty of holiness
 with Thine house forever.
 as Christ our Lord. Amen.
 God, Who art graciously
 receive offerings of Thine
 presented according to the
 each man's heart, and who
 only requite them from
 thy bounty, mercifully
 answering, and grant that this
 high commemorates the
 of Thy Blessed Son, our
 to the loving Magdalene,
 deepen our thankfulness
 or His mighty resurrection
 to show forth its power
 only in our lives, through
 Jesus Christ our Lord.

Window was unveiled, the
 glory of God and in loving
 Thomas Bedford-Jones,
 is church for eleven years,
 this window in the name
 of the Son and of
 the Father. Amen."
 A special dedication hymn
 was sung, the third verse being
 appropriate to the late
 whose glorious voice had
 filled and delighted people
 the walls of St. Peter's and
 it is as follows:

Thy Holy Name for those
 and beyond the veil to learn
 Thy and the beauty of that
 raises here on earth they
 sing.



and practical sermon on the communion
 of saints, taking as his text the
 words from Hebrews xii, 1, "Compass-
 ioned about with so great a cloud of
 witnesses." At the close he referred
 to the late archbishop's deep affection



REV. H. H. BEDFORD JONES,
 Present Rector of St. Peter's.

for St. Peter's, to his interest in all
 the improvements of the building
 effected under his direction, to his
 single heartedness and in many ways
 childlike spirit, his devotion and
 loyalty to the church's head and his
 untiring zeal in the discharge of all
 the duties of his offices as rector and
 archdeacon.

The bishop closed the service with
 the benediction and expressed later
 his gratification at having been able
 to be present and perform the ceremony.

The window itself is a two light
 window made by Horwood & Sons, of
 Ottawa. It is perhaps one of the
 finest windows of such large size ever
 turned out by a Canadian firm. It
 represents the appearance of the Risen
 Saviour to Mary Magdalene on the
 first Easter Day. He is represented
 standing with one hand pointing up-
 wards, the face being largely taken
 from a picture by Hofmann, and the
 robes being white and scarlet. She is
 on one knee with hands outstretched
 towards him and is clothed in more
 subdued colors of blue and brown. A
 pot of Ointment rests on the ground

Itching Skin

Distress by day and night—

That's the complaint of those who
 are so unfortunate as to be afflicted
 with Eczema or Salt Rheum—and out-
 ward applications do not cure.
 They can't.

The source of the trouble is in the
 blood—make that pure and this scal-
 ing, burning, itching skin disease will
 disappear.

"I was taken with an itching on my
 arms which proved very disagreeable. I
 concluded it was salt rheum and bought a
 bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two days
 after I began taking it I felt better and it
 was not long before I was cured. Have
 never had any skin disease since." Mrs.
 Ida E. Ward, Cove Point, Md.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
 purifies the blood of all impurities and
 cures all eruptions.

"Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She
 saith unto him Rabboni." At the
 base of the window is the inscription
 "To the glory of God and in memory
 of Thos. Bedford-Jones, D. C. L., Arch-
 deacon of Ontario, rector of St. Peter's
 1890-1901. Delegate of Provincial
 Synod and to the General Synod of
 Canada, Fell asleep June 22nd, 1901.
 They sing a new song before the
 throne, Rev. xiv, 3."

The window was erected partly by
 a bequest made to St. Peter's by the
 archdeacon himself, and partly by the
 subscriptions of parishioners and
 other friends. The spandrels at the
 top have the designs of an angel bear-
 ing a scroll with the words "Christ is
 Risen," also a dove representing the
 holy spirit, and the well known symbol
 of the Agnus. Altogether the window
 is a striking feature of the nave of
 the church now, and is certainly a
 most tasteful and magnificent piece of
 work. All the surroundings are sub-
 ordinated to set off the central theme and
 the care of the designers and workers
 has evidently given to the preparation
 of it without stint. St. Peter's is to
 be congratulated on having so hand-
 some and distinct a memorial to their
 late rector.

A brass tablet also erected at St.
 Peter's on Saturday by the tower door
 with the following inscription "To
 the glory of God and in memory of
 Victoria, Queen and Empress, 1837-
 1901, the peal of 13 bells in St. Peter's
 tower was erected largely through the
 efforts of the ven. T. Bedford-Jones,
 completed and dedicated after his
 death Nov. 28th, 1901.

Hearts that are Diseased. Will never
 be cured by the false, unnatural stimulation of
 liquor. First increase your vitality, build up
 the system, strengthen and purify the blood—
 then the heart will respond and grow strong.

Ferrozone is precisely what to take, it gives
 you an appetite and a digestion that will look
 after everything that is eaten. Ferrozone
 improves nutrition, makes rich, vitalized
 blood, and is positively the most powerful
 restorative and strengthener known to science.
 It improves the Nerve tone, regulates the
 heart's action, makes the feeble strong and the
 sick well. Ferrozone will do you untold good
 and costs only 50c., at druggists, or Polson &
 Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Stimulate the Liver.

DESERONTO.

We are glad to learn that ex-Mayor
 Rathbun's health is greatly improved
 since his return from New York.

The fire brigade was called out on
 Wednesday to extinguish a blaze at
 the residence of Mrs. Wright.

The band concerts began last Friday
 evening under the leadership of the
 new bandmaster, Prof. Murchison.

The Mohawk football team played a
 game with the Deseronto team and
 won by the score of two to one.

The birthday social held in St.
 Mark's church was largely attended.

Captain Skillen, of the steamer
 Deseronto, has given up work for a
 month on account of ill-health. Capt.
 Rowe succeeds him.

Dr. George Vallean and wife, South
 Dakota, spent a few days as the guests
 of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Vallean.

New plate glass windows are being
 put in the stores of C. Adams and J.
 Lockwood.

The new manager of the Bank of
 Montreal, has arrived in town with
 his family.

Miss Maud Allen, spending a few
 weeks in Napanee, has returned.

Miss M. McLeod, of Napanee, is
 spending a few days the guest of Mrs.
 G. W. Wright.

On Saturday the Mohawk football

played a game with the local team
 there. The former was beaten two
 to one.

People with Bad Breath. Generally
 suffer from Catarrh and should use Catarrh-
 ozone Inhaler four times daily, and be cured.
 The pleasant scented Catarrh-ozone vapor
 spreads through every air passage of the
 breathing organs, and reaches the very root
 of the disease at once; it kills the germs,
 purifies and cleanses the mucous surfaces, and
 eradicates every vestige of catarrh in a short
 time.

Pure, sweet breath, free from headache,
 sneezing and discharge are quickly derived
 from the use of Catarrh-ozone Inhaler. Com-
 plete outfit, guaranteed to cure, costs \$1.00,
 trial size 25c. Druggists, or N. C. Polson &
 Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Stimulate the Liver.

BELL ROCK.

The weather still continues very
 dry; rain is much needed.

A wave of improvement has struck
 our village. Mrs. Martin and Mr.
 Shea have put up new wire fences
 around their lots on Main street.
 There is also a new fence around the
 school lot. Mr. Porter is building a
 large barn. A. Perrault is putting up
 an addition to his barn.

R. Pomeroy took a trip to Stoco
 last week.

We are sorry to report that Daniel
 Pomeroy is seriously ill.

Frank Amey, ill last week, is better.
 Miss Lily Sanborn returned to her
 home at Warkworth on Saturday.

The Ontario Government has purchased
 73 acres to add to the Mimico Asylum
 property.

Premier Ross announced that no large
 schemes are under way for a new Govern-
 ment House.

The C.P.R. crop report indicates a
 bountiful harvest in the west.

Mr. Alan Gilmour of Ottawa shot him-
 self in the head while handling a rifle and
 died instantly.

The body of Miss Annie Orr, a clerk in
 the postoffice, was found in the river at
 Chatham. She had been missing since
 Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Hare of Petrolia was killed by
 an explosion of nitro-glycerine in an old
 box that he was preparing to use as a water
 trough.

Mr. Isaac Rodman's barn in Little
 Britain was struck by lightning and burn-
 ed, with seven horses and a quantity of
 other stock.

**There are
 no more important or-
 gans of the body than
 the bowels**

If they are irregular, health must
 be imperfect.

Constipation is the common ail-
 ment of the age.

Nothing is worse for the bowels
 than the frequent use of cathartics.
 They do not cure Constipation—
 they aggravate it. A laxative
 does cure.

IRON-OX

TABLETS

are a Gentle Laxative and
 a Tonic combined

The Ideal Remedy
 for Constipation

50 Tablets 25 Cents

Red Heart and Black Arrow

A Tale of the Rolling Wave

CHAPTER XVII.

I was not destined to improve my acquaintance with Mr. Matthew Mayfield. I would give a good deal for a quiet half-hour's interview with him now, in some room with the door locked and the key thrown out of the window; but on that eventful day I was ungrateful enough to be just as pleased with the greasy note he sent me at the end of the hour as I should have been with his reappearance in person. I was afraid I regarded him rather too lightly as a means to an end, and though within limits I was right, I came nigh to paying dearly for my disrespect.

The note was as follows:—
"Dear Sir,—I have been called away to visit a dying seaman—poor fellow, I fear he is unrepentant—at the far end of the Bay, and shall therefore not be able to give myself the pleasure of waiting upon you.

"But in the meanwhile I have seen Capt. Dicey of the *Miranda*, and he will be willing to oblige you on the terms mentioned. The yacht is lying on the Little Mole, and will sail for Cagliari punctually at six this evening. You should be on board in plenty of time, as Dicey says he can't wait. The run will take about twenty-five hours, and you thus stand a great chance of finding the Queen of Night still off the port. Wishing you a speedy passage and a happy reunion with your friends, also assuring you of the privilege which I feel it to have been of service to you.

"I remain,
"Yours obediently,
"MATTHEW MAYFIELD.

"P.S.—Captain Dicey is an excellent fellow, and as honest as the day, but of course, as the master of a small steam-yacht, is not a man of much culture and refinement."

"Culture and refinement be hanged, so long as he runs me across to Cagliari before the Queen leaves the island," I cried, and I hurried off to the hotel bureau to square my account and give up my room. My baggage did not trouble me, since I had nothing but a few articles I had purchased for present requirements, and these were comfortably stowed in a handbag. Having made my small preparations, I found that I had still three hours to kill before the yacht sailed, and I decided that a portion at least of the time might be profitably spent in the selection and purchase of a revolver, for I did not know what was before me when I should again stand face to face with Zavertal and Vizard.

I went for the purpose to the shops on the Strada Chiaja, and after providing myself with a very good weapon, strolled along to the Little Mole to have a look at the *Miranda*. With my limited capabilities for asking my way, I had some little difficulty in finding her among the crowds of shipping, and when I did I can't say that I thought much of her. She was very small, being under a hundred tons, and her appearance did not suggest that the

or mate of a tramp steamer. Having outstayed Mr. Matthew Mayfield by some five minutes, he slouched heavily through the further doors and disappeared.

By the time I had finished my refreshment and paid the score it was five o'clock, and I made my way back to the Mole in the hope that the master of the *Miranda* had come aboard. The sailors had knocked off work and were lounging in the bows, where they had been joined by a third man, also an Italian, and, from his greasy, smoke-begrimed clothes, probably the combined engineer and fireman of this curiously manned and mach-worn "yacht." On this occasion my appearance at the gang-plank seemed to excite some interest among the crew, and almost before I sang out my word of inquiry, "Capitano?" one of them rose and shouted through a skylight, the others eyeing me strangely the while. The man's summons met with an answering hail from below, and immediately a head was protruded from the companion-hatch that caused me something of a shock. The reason was this: the head belonged to the rough-and-tumble individual whom I had seen half an hour before in the restaurant tete-a-tete with Mayfield.

"Cap'n Forrester?" he sang out. "Yes; I am here by arrangement with Mr. Mayfield," I replied.

He turned and put his head back into the companion-hatch for two seconds, then came right out on deck and invited me to step aboard.

"You won't find no luxuries on this 'ere steam-yacht," he added as I crossed the plank, "but she's a devil to go."

"You are Captain Dicey, I suppose?" I said, as he received me with a rough handshake.

"That's me—likewise not much to look at, but a devil to go," was his reply. "You're prepared to hand over the dibs, 'ording to contract?"

I put the stipulated amount in his grimy hand, and was proceeding to assure him that he should have the other twenty pounds of landing, provided I caught the Queen of Night, when he cut me short with the remark that he made no blooming doubt about hooking the balance; it was as good as in his pocket already.

"And now, seeing as the cargo's aboard, there's nothing to hinder us getting under weigh," he added. "You just amuse yourself while I do the needful, and when we're clear of port I'll show you your bunk and the saloon."

Going forward, he shouted to his crew in Italian, and when they were at their posts the mooring rope was cast off and we were soon steaming across the Bay towards the declining sun. Dicey himself steered from the small erection, hardly to be called a bridge, for and of the funnel, and seating myself in the stern I paid critical attention to the steaming capacity of the vessel. The opinion I formed, as soon as we

desolation of the place was visible. Dicey kicked open the door of one of the cabins, which, so far as I could see, was devoid of all furniture save a bed-place and a bench.

"There's your quarters," he said. "Hold on while I light the cuddly lamp, so as you can stow your bag."

There was a certain tremor, not exactly nervous, but rather of eagerness, in his voice that somehow put me on my guard against I knew not what. It was as though he had been working up to a crisis which was now at hand, and he wished to be through with it. At least that was the way it took me in my suspicious frame of mind, and it had the effect of making me follow him out of the cabin into the cuddly while he lit the lamp. I had already registered an intention to spend the night on deck, for the narrow cabin, barely five feet across, was much too much of a cul-de-sac for a man laboring under my apprehensions to be left alone in, even for a minute. I had got the feeling that I wanted to see all that went on on board the *Miranda*, and above all to be ready.

Dicey's stumpy, grime-stained fingers fumbled with a match-box, and soon the swing-lamp over the centre table broke into a brilliant glow that for the moment dazzled me, falling as it did full across my face. Then, while my eyes were still struggling with the sudden glare, Dicey stepped quickly back from me, and a sternly melodious voice from the darkness of the recess behind the mast told me that the crisis had indeed come.

"S6, Forrester, my friend," came the well-remembered tones, "the next time I promised you has arrived, you see—in spite of your clumsy efforts to postpone it."

And then my eyes, grown accustomed to the change of light, at last fastened on Vizard standing not eight feet away, his pistol levelled straight at my head, while Dicey flattened himself against the wall to let the bullet pass.

(To Be Continued.)

HAMLETS OF ENGLAND.

Unlettered Folk in English Villages and Their Wages.

News from the great, troublous world without takes a long time to reach our hamlet, or, at any rate, to impress itself on the inhabitants. Hence the bulk of them know naught of the new Education Act and the county rate, and so forth. I doubt, indeed, whether it will affect us much, writes a correspondent of the London Express.

All told, the inhabitants, including the folk at the little beer-house up the winding lane and the Scotchman and his family at the 16th century farm, number about a hundred. Of these we can count just under forty adults, of whom eight cannot write or read their own names.

The shepherd, for instance, cannot, though he is only 36, and does not therefore belong to a dark age in education matters.

The hamlet is, I should say, on the whole, set in a fairly happy village. There is nobody out of work with us, and some calculations we have been making tend to show that the folk are not so ill-off. I believe that the weekly wage of the men, taking the year through, and making allowance for the perquisites and presents they get, is equal to about nineteen or twenty shillings.

THEY PAY THE FARMER

or the squire a shilling a week for their cottages, whereas the rent

LEGACIES TO SERVANTS

MONEY THAT IS GIVEN TO FAITHFUL MAIDS

One of These Gifts Was England as Long As as 1620.

There are quite a number of notable bequests left by the people, which are little known generally, and of these appeal specially to domestic servants. The charities in some of which are of recent date were mainly instituted for the purpose of rewarding servants faithfully served their mistresses for a long term of years. Says London Tit-Bits.

One of the oldest of these known as "Duckett's Charity" was left, as far as 1620, under the will of named Isaac Duckett, for the purpose of rewarding and assisting domestic servants resident in the parishes of St. Andrew's, and St. Clement Danes. Every year a sum of money is distributed, and only last year the numerous applicants, two were awarded sums from £5 to £15.

The only qualification for is that maid-servants must be married, or must have attained of 25 years, and must have served satisfactorily the domestic servant in the employment of some respectable person in the parishes named for several years in the same.

They must either still be in service at the time of the gift, or have left since the last distribution of the charity. These distributions to successful claimants are made annually at the parish court of St. Andrew's.

Guildford is another town in which servant girls may secure freedom, though the conditions under which they may be gained are somewhat different to the foregoing. Only one award, known as the

"MAID'S MONEY,"

given each year, and it amounts to some twelve guineas. In 1674 a Mr. John How invented a sum of £450, the interest of which was to provide dowries for servants. Under the terms of the trust any servant who had served two years or more with one in the town of Guildford had to apply for the money, but, however, only being the one which was not to be divided.

There are several curious traditions to be observed in connection with the charity. Each year candidates have to throw dice for all the principal men of the town and the twelve guineas go to the servant who succeeds in throwing the highest number. No girl employed in a licensed house can compete, nor can any servant of less than seven years. Any girl who has won the gift four times successfully is barred from again.

This quaint custom has been kept up ever since the bequest was made, and during the month of each year the ceremony is held in the Town Hall. Two of equal standing with regard to service are selected out of the candidates, and the money goes to the one of the two who throws the highest in one cast, of a couple of which, by-the-bye, have been the same box.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

This year the winner was

I went for the purpose to the shops on the Strada Chiaja, and after providing myself with a very good weapon, strolled along to the Little Mole to have a look at the Miranda. With my limited capabilities for asking my way, I had some little difficulty in finding her among the crowds of shipping, and when I did I can't say that I thought much of her. She was very small, being under a hundred tons, and her appearance did not suggest that the rest she had been undergoing had been very extensive. A couple of swarthy sailors, certainly not Englishmen, were busy furbishing up her dingy brass-work, and a stream of smoke from a black and rather rusty funnel showed that the fires were alight and steam in process of being got up. After all, the capabilities of her engine-room were what I was most interested in, and though the boat was anything but the small craft I had expected, there was nothing to show that she was not fast.

By a frequent repetition of the word "capitano" I managed to make one of the sailors understand that I wanted the captain, and being informed by gesture that he was on shore, I decided to take a walk in the neighborhood till he should put in an appearance. Turning into a by-street in the crowded part at the back of the harbor, I was reminded by the sight of a small restaurant that I had been too occupied to think of food since breakfast, and I went in and sat down at one of the small tables.

The room was a long one, with a door at the far end forming a second entrance from another street, and at that hour was unoccupied save by the waiters, and by a couple of customers seated together over a bottle of wine at a distant table. The pair being separated from me by the length of the room, I did not on entering pay any attention to them, but after giving my order, and while waiting to be served, I allowed my eyes to stray their way. One of them had risen, and was hurriedly putting on his hat previous to departure. A second later he had vanished through the door near him into the street, but not before I had intercepted a furtive glance cast at myself, and had recognized in the fugitive Mr. Matthew Mayfield, the long-shore missionary who had procured me passage in the Miranda, and who, according to his own statement, ought to have been soothing the last moments of a dying seaman at the further side of the Bay.

I attributed his hasty flight and evident desire to avoid me to a not unnatural dislike to have the discrepancy detected. I cannot say that the sight of him hobnobbing there in a restaurant, so far from his supposed sphere of duty, caused me actual uneasiness, but it certainly made me look at his companion with an interest I should not otherwise have felt. The now solitary occupant of the distant table sat still, steadily finishing the bottle of wine, and, I suppose, not having Mayfield's reason, evinced no concern in me or in my affairs.

He was a heavy, squat-built man of the bull-dog type, and though he was too far off for me to note more than the outline of his features or to judge of his expression, he gave me the general idea of his being what is known as an "ugly customer." Not much was to be learned from his shabby, ill-fitting suit of blue serge, and from the unbraided cheese-cutter cap on the adjacent chair, except that he was a seafarer of not very exalted rank, and I licked him off as the engineer

Going forward, he shouted to his crew in Italian, and when they were at their posts the mooring rope was cast off and we were soon steaming across the Bay towards the declining sun. Dicey himself steered from the small erection, hardly to be called a bridge, for'ard of the funnel, and seating myself in the stern I paid critical attention to the steaming capacity of the vessel. The opinion I formed, as soon as we were at "full speed ahead," was that the phrase "a good'un to go" as applied to the Miranda was a decided misnomer. Her engines were better than might have been expected from her dilapidated appearance, but she certainly was not fast, and I began to grow anxious as to the result of the attempt to head off my enemies.

On other grounds, too, a feeling of uneasiness stole over me, now that I had time to calmly consider the circumstances under which I found myself on this strange craft. I had not been much smitten with Mr. Matthew Mayfield's manners and appearance, and it had only been the service he came to render that reconciled me to him. My confidence in him had received a rude shock in his desire to avoid me at the restaurant, and really, now that I came to think of it, had his account of himself been correct, there would have been no reason for such avoidance. He would, if everything had been above-board, have made some excuse for his change of plans and have come forward to introduce me to Dicey.

Again, the Miranda and her crew opened up a wide field of conjecture that was not very reassuring. The vessel might have been used as a yacht at some early stage in her history, but there was certainly nothing about her to show that she had been "in commission" lately. She gave me more the impression of a superannuated steamer that had been "laying up" for sale, and that she had been hurriedly prepared for sea at short notice. The hands, too, with the exception of the skipper, were all Italians, which, to say the least of it, was an incongruity in an English-owned yacht, and was a good deal more in accordance with the theory that the boat had been hired or purchased for a special purpose. If so, what was that purpose likely to be? Was it possible that Mayfield and Dicey were emissaries of Vizard and Zavertal, charged with the duty of luring me into another trap?

These unpleasant reflections were interrupted by the approach of one of their subjects. We were now well clear of the land, and the lights of the port, just beginning to twinkle in the fast-gathering twilight, would be soon left far behind. Dicey gave the helm to one of the men, and came lurching aft, a figure far more suggestive of a waterside bully or loafer than of a gentleman's sailing-master.

"Now, Cap'n, maybe you'd like to go below for a bite and a sup," he said. "I'm on board wages, and the steward is on leave, so there's no table-sloths nor finger-glasses, you understand."

I should rather think there were no table-cloths and finger-glasses in the mouldy, evil-smelling den into which he ushered me, and probably never had been. The cuddy was not more than fifteen feet long, and the narrow, ladder-like stair ran straight down into it. A couple of cabins on either side blocked all source of daylight except such as filtered through the dusty skylight, and now that night was falling only the bare

there is nobody out of work with us, and some calculations we have been making tend to show that the folk are not so ill-off. I believe that the weekly wage of the men, taking the year through, and making allowance for the perquisites and presents they get, is equal to about nineteen or twenty shillings.

THEY PAY THE FARMER

or the squire a shilling a week for their cottages, whereas the rent would be half a crown if their landlords were small and eager capitalists. The head dairyman gets sixteen shillings a week, with a quart of milk every day; the underdairyman gets a shilling or so less, and also their quart of milk.

The shepherd has 16s., with 6d. for every lamb he tails—he has been very fortunate with his lambs this season, which, I hear, is not a universal experience. The carter has 15s., with "wagon money," i.e., so much for every wagon of farm produce that he takes to the nearest railway station, whence it is despatched to the junction, and thence to the great city, of which he himself has only "heard tell."

Then there is the hiring money at Michaelmas, as much as £4, made in a lump. At Christmas one of the farmers gave a couple of rabbits to every man who worked on the place; another always gives a joint of beef—the people look on a supper of beef and ham combined as the greatest treat possible, so far as eatables are concerned. Of course, we must not forget that there are certain considerable expenses.

There is beer. Some of the men say that they could drink four and a half gallons "of a hot day." That is exaggeration. But ten or twelve glasses of beer are not out of the question.

By about the tenth glass they often get talkative, so an expert in the trade tells me. After, say, the twelfth, they are apt to be rude in language. So, now that the licensing laws are becoming very strict, the sixteenth glass of beer is not often to be reached, save by a man of proved capacity to drink and not be drunk.

JUST LIKE A GIRL.

"Poor fellow," she said. "He proposed, but I have had to refuse him."

"Ah!" exclaimed her dearest friend. "Then that explains it."

"Explains what?"

"Brother Tom said the men at the club were all congratulating him on something or other last night."

HE KNEW HER.

"Home already, Percy, dear? Come, give me a kiss."

"Let me see your hands first."

"Why, you suspicious boy?"

"I want to see whether you have a dressmaker's bill in one of them."

"What's the matter?" asked the lawyer's friend. "Been in a railway accident?" "No; I had a jury case the other day, and in arguing it I bore strongly upon the theory that client was a fool rather than a criminal." "Yes?" "I did it so well that he was acquitted and met me outside."

He—"You know, if you worry about every little thing, it's bound to affect your health." His Wife—"Yes, I know. That's one of the things I worry about."

"I wonder who invented the phrase 'Silence is golden'?" "Probably some poor beggar who had a wife, a parrot, a ten-year-old boy, a phonograph, and a barber."

up ever since the request, and during the month of each year the ceremony is held in the Town Hall. Two of equal standing with service are selected out of candidates, and the money goes ever of the two throws in one cast, of a couple which, by-the-bye, have been the same box.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

This year the winner was named Isabella I. threw a "ten," which her unable to beat. The servant had been employed by the doctor for over 50 years. The previous year the champion awarded to a Clara How, threw "seven," her rival having succeeded in scoring. Both girls had been in on over eight years. A similar was made by Martha Sh 1901, so that the servants' competition, always entered of throwing higher than the preceding years.

Rewards to faithful domestics are made on a liberal scale in this shire town of thanks to what is known as "Turner's Charity." This was left by an old resident town, a Mr. Matthew Turner two years old. By means of a legacy over \$1,500 is every year by the trustees of the funds, in sum guineas each, to servants not been less than eight one situation within six Beverley. This area includes of the principal suburb and there is no lack of dull candidates for the substar fits arising from

THE INVESTED FUND

There are usually over 100 applicants each year. This year were thirty-four domestics presented with gifts; one servant last year received for the fourth time, he employed for thirty-six years household. In a second case one year was the term. an inducement to young girls should be no lack of servants in this part of York.

At Cardiff, under the terms of the third Marquis of Bute's "Wedding Dowry Fund," in 1897, the mayor for the time has to award a marriage to a domestic servant who was married, provided she has been in a situation for at least six years. Any servant may claim the she has to prove that it will be of use to her, and possess an excellent character.

A gift of \$5,000 was left late Marquis of Bute, his minister mayor of the town, the interest on this sum awarded. Last year it was \$140. The selection of a worthy recipient is no small matter for one year there were more than thirty applicants.

When presenting the dowry the mayor has to remind the bride, who must be accompanied by her future husband, of the fund; he also has to deliver a short sermon on the solemnity of the occasion.

THE MATRIMONIAL SERVICE

Another town where more than 100 faithful servants are employed by the town is Shields. This money is from a novel Christmas story published by a Dr. Winterbottom the object of once a year faithful servants in the town have held their places for

ES TO SERVANTS

WHAT IS GIVEN AWAY FAITHFUL MAIDS.

These Gifts Was Left in Land as Long Ago as 1620.

Quite a number of charities left by benevolent people are little known to the public, and of these several especially to domestic service charities in question, which are of recent date, have been instituted for the pur- warding servants who had served their masters or for a long term of years, on Tit-Bits. The oldest of these gifts is "Duckett's Charity." A 100 was left, as long ago under the will of a man named Duckett, for encourage- ment and fidelity among servants resident in the parish of St. Andrew's, Holborn. Clement Danes, Strand. A sum of money is dis- tributed only last year, out of rous applicants, twenty- three awarded sums varying o £15.

Qualification for this gift aid-servants must be mar- ried, must have attained the age of 25, and must have dis- satisfactorily the duties of servant in the employment of an respectable person residing in the parish named for seven con- ceans in the same service. It either still be in such the time of the grant or since the last distribution. These distributions to claimants are made an- the parish court house of w's.

There is another town in which girls may secure free gifts, on conditions under which they be gained are somewhat the foregoing. There is ward, known as the

AID'S MONEY.

year, and the prize is some twelve guineas. In 1850, John How invested £50, the interest on which provide dowries for faithful servants. Under the terms of the servant who had lived for or more with one family in Guildford had a right for the money, the gift, only being the one sum, not to be divided.

Several curious condi- tions be observed in connection with this charity. Each year the have to throw dice before principal men of the town, twelve guineas go to the who succeeds in throwing a number. No girl em- a licensed house can com- an any servant of a trust- will throw more than once ears. Any girl who has in the gift four times un- is barred from trying

int custom has been kept the bequest was made. ng the month of January the ceremony is perform- town Hall. Two servants standing with regard to selected out of the appli- the money goes to which e two throws the higher, t, of a couple of dice — the-bye, have been kept in box

AND FIFTY YEARS

and over. There are three awards made, the gifts amounting to £15 each.

In Bristol the municipal authori- ties are the trustees of various charities. One of these is known as "Dr. White's Marriage Portions." The worthy citizen who originated this charity in 1622 bequeathed suf- ficient money to provide four mar- riage portions of £50 each to be given annually. Owing to the de- preciation of land values, however, the portions now are only £40 each. These are awarded to poor maidens of honest fame and account who have accrued some savings in a bank, and who have lived the long- est period in one service. Each year, one day in January, the four applicants are selected, and they have to show that the marriage in view is prudent, and that the intend- ed husband is both industrious and of good moral character. When the decisions are announced as to whom the dowries will be paid, the four servants are at liberty to get mar- ried. If they marry before the an- nouncement is made, however, they forfeit the gift.

MILLIONS FOR CLOTHES.

Curious Custom in the North of England.

There are some phases of life con- nected with the opening of spring and summer seasons that the average Londoner is quite unaware of in comparison with his fellows in the great teeming towns of the provinces and one of these in the North of England is the great annual paying out of sums which have been saved for months previously and which are destined almost solely for the purchasing of new clothes, says Lob- don Tit-Bits.

It has been declared by a well- known statistician that in York- shire and Lancashire alone no less than three millions sterling is every year saved up by working people in connection with clothing and other clubs, all this money going in com- plete new outfits for husband, wife, boys, and girls. The paying out be- gins previous to Easter, and it gen- erally reaches its height just before Whitsuntide. In Leeds alone cloth- ing clubs account for more than £100,000 between the two seasons referred to, and of the money al- ways saved and distributed for the "wakes" — an annual fair time — at Oldham, in Lancashire, which occur later in the year, quite £80,000 is spent straight away in at- tractive raiment.

The Yorkshire lad or lass who wishes to emerge in all the glory of new clothes at Easter — after regularly paying in some amount since the previous year — must be, to use the local phrase, "all of a piece"; that is to say, every article of attire that has been "donned" must be wholly new. There must be no new coat and a last year's hat or boots; everything must be new.

It may well be understood what those three millions, saved by thrif- ty people, mean to the tradespeople of the great counties in question. At some of the great stuff-manufac- turing mills, employing from two to five thousand "hands," all the wo- men workers are allowed to hoard up their savings and to buy at al- most cost price whole pieces of beau- tiful fabrics that have not even reached high-born ladies. Thus it is that there are no better dressed working girls in the world than at Bradford and Leeds.

FACTS ABOUT OUR COUNTRY.

SERUMS TO STOP DECAY

WILL MAKE MEN WELCOME DEATH AT 140 YEARS.

Preparations of Human Vitals In- jected Into Animals and Serums Obtained.

A correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, writing from Paris, says:

At last the Pasteur Institute has spoken definitely of its cytotoxic serums, the best known of which is that against "old age" — that is to say, senile decay. At last Profes- sor Elie Metchnikoff has fixed the minimum limit of man's natural life as promised by it. At last the fear and agony of death is promised to be done away with for those willing to live by the rules of a scientific hygiene.

In an epoch-making book of what Professor Metchnikoff describes as "optimistic philosophy" and entitled "Studies in Man's Natural His- tory," fear of death is promised to become desire for death when man on reaching his one hundred and fortieth year shall begin to feel him- self "full of days."

"Why do old men shrink from death?" asks the Pasteur Institute savant. "Because they are not full of days." Abraham, having lived 175 years, died in a good old age; an old man and full of years or days. At the age of 180 Isaac gave up the ghost, being old and full of days. Job lived 120 years after his trial and died, old and full of days. "That full of days is not a com- mon formula is proved by the fact that the Old Testament writers do not employ it when death occurred under the age of 140 years."

What is this mysterious "fulness of days?" Professor Metchnikoff de- clares it to have been the now lost "instinct of death" which man ought to but has rarely attained be- cause of certain disharmonies of his nature inherited from his first ra- tional ancestor, who was the freak child of an anthropoid ape.

POLICE OF THE BODY.

All over our bodies are myriads of very independent cells, capable of moving about, endowed with a kind of sense of taste or smell and cap- able of choice. Ceaselessly they de- vour all sorts of solid disturbances. Hence they are called "phagocy- tes," or voracious cells. They are our protectors against microbes, with which they fight terrible bat- tles in the most intimate recesses of our organism. They heal wounds. And they reabsorb blood effusions and other elements out of place.

They are the soldiers, the police, and the house-cleaning servants of the body; and if their story ended here the phagocytes would merit all the honors due to veterans. Un- happily, as Professor Metchnikoff shows, they are soldiers who can- not resist the opportunity to pilage when it comes. In time they re- volt against their brethren, the higher cells, and eat them! And as the higher cells are eaten up, the conjunctive tissue takes their place.

The great active remedy, the mir- acle of the twentieth century, says Professor Metchnikoff, is to strength- en the blood globules, the nerve, hepatic, and renal cells, the muscu- lar fibre of the heart and others. In order to enable these higher cells to continue resisting the phagocytes, and so fight off old age.

PRINCIPLES OF SERUMS.

The task is facilitated by the dis- covery of serums acting specifically on the different elements. The prin-

WOMAN'S AGE HER SECRET

AND 25 IS A GOOD AGE AT WHICH TO STICK.

Statistics Prove That a Great Many Do Not Pass That Period.

Is it necessary for a woman to tell her age? A variety of opinions ex- ist regarding this delicate subject.

"I don't think there is a particle of necessity for a woman's telling her age," says one woman, adding, "but it is equally useless for her not to tell it. There is always some one who knows it, and, there- fore, if you attempt to prevaricate you are certain to be found out."

This is quite true. It never fails that just at the point when you have cleared away all difficulties and convinced everybody that you are quite young, some dear, good-natur- ed friend is sure to pop up and say:

"Why, yes, such and such a thing happened when I was twenty, and you were then just three years older than I."

So what is the use of keeping the truth back? You might as well sub- mit to the inevitable and confess the exact number of years you have been on this earth.

There is no reason, however, why a woman should go on the housetop and proclaim to the world that she is 50 and glad of it. Don't do it, and don't think you are old. No one nowadays is old. It is unfash- ionable.

The favorite sticking age for a woman is 25. This is proved by the fact that the number of women re- turning themselves as between 20 and 25 is far larger than the num- ber of girls returned ten years be- fore as between 10 and 15. The for- mer must naturally be the survivors of the latter. Here is a little mys- tery of which the solution must be found in the intricate mazes of a woman's vanity.

The present King of England, when Prince of Wales, once asked a pretty woman her age. She replied:

"Just 25."

Five years later he met her again and asked the same question.

"Just 25," she again replied.

The Prince smiled, and said:

"Five years ago you made the same answer."

"Ah! Your Highness," was the rejoinder, "surely you don't think I am a woman who says one thing to- day and another thing to-morrow!"

She was quite right. Twenty-five is a very proper age at which to re- main.

There is no reason why a woman should be obliged to tell her age in court. If she is wise, she will not.

"And what is your age, madam?" was the attorney's question.

"My own," she answered prompt- ly.

"I understand that, madam; I mean how old are you?"

"I am not old, sir," with indigna- tion.

"I beg your pardon, madam, I mean how many years have you passed?"

"None, the years have passed me."

"How many of them have passed you?"

"All! I have never heard of their stopping."

"Madam, you must answer my question; I want to know your age."

"I don't know that the acquaint- ance is desired by the other side."

"I don't see why you insist upon refusing to answer my question," said the attorney, coaxingly. "I am sure I would tell you how old I was if I were asked."

the month of January the ceremony is performed in Town Hall. Two servants standing with regard to selected out of the applied money goes to which a two throws the higher, of a couple of dice—the-by, have been kept in box

HER FIFTY YEARS.

the winner was a serened Isabella Low, who ten," which her rival was beat. The successful serbeen employed by a Guild- or for over seven years. us year the cheque was o a Clara Howard, who en," her rival only have- ed in scoring "five." had been in one service years. A similar throw by Martha Shingler in hat the servants of Guild- they become eligible for , always entertain hopes g higher than the winners g years.

to faithful domestic ser- re made a very scale in the York- own of Beverley, what is known there as Charity." This bequest y an old resident of the r. Matthew Turner, forty- s old. By means of this er \$1,500 is distributed r by the trustees and he funds, in sums of ten h, to servants who have less than eight years in on within six miles of This area includes a pot- principal suburb of Hull, s no lack of duly qualified for the substantial bene- from

INVESTED FUNDS.

usually over thirty re- ch year. This year there -four domestics who were with gifts; one successful t year received the dowry fourth time, having been or thirty-six years in one . In a second case thirty- vas the term. With such ent to young girls there no lack of "staying" ser- is part of Yorkshire. f, under the terms of the quis of Bute's "Silver Dowry Fund," founded in mayor for the time being rd a marriage dowry to servant who wishes to vided she has been in her for at least eight years. t may claim the gift, but to prove that the money use to her, and has to excellent character.

\$5,000 was left by the is of Bute, himself a for- of the town, and it is t on this sum that is Last year it amounted The selection of the most ipient is no light task, year there were no fewer applicants.

senting the dowry the to remind the intending must be accompanied by husband, of the origin of e also has to read to verses from the Gospel, a short sermon on the f

TRIMONIAL STATE.

own where money is re- faithful servants is South his money is derived el Christmas trust estab- Dr. Winterbottom, with of once a year rewarding vants in the town who their places for ten years

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FACTS ABOUT OUR COUNTRY.

That Will Be New to Most Peo- ple—Figures of Interest.

From Quebec to Yokohama, via North Bay and Port Simpson, the distance by way of the proposed new Grand Trunk Pacific will be 6,885 miles, as compared with 7,413 miles by the present route, via Vancouver. From Montreal the new route proposes to shorten the distance by 390 miles.

The manufacturing population of Canada, as represented by 45 cities and towns of 4,000 or more, situated along the G. T. R., numbers 1,000,940, or 18.7 per cent. of the total population of the country.

In Manitoba there are 41,002,240 acres of land, and in the Territories 345,600,000, of which 298,002,240 is uninhabited. In British Columbia there are 200,000,000 acres unoccu- pied.

There are five-eighths as much land unoccupied in the Northwest as the total acreage of all the farms in the United States, which cover 841,200,000 acres.

In the Canadian west the extent of land uninhabited aggregates six and one-half times as great an area as that covered by all Ontario.

In Canada there are 18,867 miles of single track railway and 646 miles of second track.

Sixteen per cent. of the single and 73 per cent. of the second track railway, representing respectively 3,157 and 468 miles, is operated by the Grand Trunk.

The Canadian Pacific operates 7,321 miles of single track and 36 miles of second track railway in Canada, or 39 and 5 per cent. respectively.

The extent of Canadian railway operated by the Canadian Northern and Intercolonial respectively amounts to 1,248 and 1,302 miles.

Two hundred and forty-four engines are owned by all the railways in Canada, or an average of 12 per 100 miles.

The respective numbers of engines controlled by the railway companies of Canada are as follows: nnnnnn of Canada are as follows: Canadian Pacific, 745, or 10 per 100 miles; Grand Trunk, 705, or 22 per 100 miles; Canadian Northern, 47, or 4 per 100 miles; Intercolonial, 280, or 21 per 100 miles.

A total of 2,604 passenger, baggage and mail cars roll over the routes in Canada, making an average of 13 cars to each 100 miles.

The passenger cars of the country are divided between the rival companies thusly: Grand Trunk, 720, or 23 per 100 miles; Canadian Pacific, 886, or 12 per 100 miles; Canadian Northern and Intercolonial, 31 and 351 each, being an average of 3 and 27 per mile.

Canadian railways rejoice in the possession of 68,875 freight cars, which number is said to average 365 cars per 100 miles.

The freight cars of Canada are divided thusly: Grand Trunk, 24,462, or 775 per 100 miles; Canadian Pacific, 21,342, or 291 per 100 miles; Canadian Northern and Intercolonial, each 1,760 and 9,689, or 141 and 744 per 100 miles.

Customer (entering poultry shop)— "I should like to see a nice fat goose." Small Boy—"Yes, sir, mother will be in directly."

on the blood globules, the nerve, hepatic, and renal cells, the muscular fibre of the heart and others. In order to enable these higher cells to continue resisting the phagocytes, and so fight off old age.

PRINCIPLES OF SERUMS.

The task is facilitated by the discovery of serums acting specifically on the different elements. The principle of the preparation of these serums remains always the same (as at first announced). Take the red blood globules. We inject the cell element into an animal of a different species. After a few such injections the serum of this animal becomes a specific poison for the red blood globules of the former species of animal, while little of it (in analogy with digitalis and other poisons) strengthen the specific elements instead of killing or dissolving them. So they are called cytotoxic serums. Since their discovery by J. Bordet, of the Pasteur Institute, they have been studied and confirmed by scientists all over the world, the latest publication being that of Belonovsky at St. Petersburg. Here is the rational way to strengthen the higher elements of the human body and prevent it growing "old," as it does now, at 60, 70, and 80 years of age.

CLING TO LIFE.

Professor Metchnikoff is sure, in any case, that the instinct to die cannot develop in man before his 100th year, because present-day non-genarians and centenarians notoriously cling to life.

"The task seems easy," says Professor Metchnikoff. "We have only to inject into horses (or other proper animals) certain human organs finely mashed—such as the brain, heart, liver, kidneys and so forth—to obtain, a few weeks later, serums acting on those organs in man."



"I hear you go to Europe quite frequently. Do you enjoy the voyages across the ocean?" "No. Something always comes up to mar my pleasure."

THE DIFFICULT PART.

"Well, Thornton has thrown up the sponge," announced Mr. Darley. "Why, how on earth did he manage to swallow it?" asked the literal Mrs. Darley.

"All! I have never heard of their stopping."

"Madam, you must answer my question; I want to know your age."

"I don't know that the acquaintance is desired by the other side."

"I don't see why you insist upon refusing to answer my question," said the attorney, coaxingly. "I am sure I would tell you how old I was if I were asked."

"But nobody would ask you, for everybody knows you are old enough to know better than to be asking a woman her age."

And the attorney passed on to the next question.

The objection made by women to letting their age be known is not approved by the ladies of Japan, who actually display their cycle of years by the way in which they arrange their hair.

Girls from 9 to 15 wear their hair interlaced with red crepe in a semi-circle around the head, the forehead being left free with a curl at each side. From the ages of 15 to 30 the hair is gathered up at the back in the shape of a butterfly or fan, with twistings of silver cord, and perhaps a decoration of colored balls.

Beyond the milestone of 30, a woman twists her hair around a shell pin, placed horizontally at the back of the head. Quite differently, again, a widow arranges her coiffure, and the initiated are able to tell at a glance whether or not she desires to marry again.

A GOOD REASON.

Cyclist (to driver of wagon which is blocking the road)—"Hullo, there, pull out and let me by!"

Farmer—"Oh, I dunno ez I'm in enny hurry!"

Cyclist (angrily)—"You seemed in a hurry to let that other fellow's carriage get past."

Farmer—"That's 'cause his horse wuz eatin' my hay. Thar hain't no danger o' yew eatin' it, though."

THE JOYS OF FATHERHOOD.

Policeman—"Look here, my man, what are you doing? You've been hanging round and looking at that shop for the last hour, and it looks very suspicious."

Shy Paterfamilias (who has within the last few days experienced the first joys of fatherhood)—"That's easily explained. My wife asked me to go out and get a feeding-bottle, and I'm just waiting till there's no one in the shop before I go in to get the thing."

A BIG DAIRY FARM.

A company has been organized at Winnipeg to conduct what will, it is said, be one of the largest dairy farms in America. 1,750 acres of land on the south bank of the river just one-half mile from the city limits have been secured. This land is one solid block and is well adapted for the purposes of this new company to keep 600 cows, a large percentage of which will be Holsteins. The next largest farm to this is said to be in New Jersey, where 500 cows are kept.

Paris, May 12.—Wheat, tone quiet; May, 25f 20c; September and December, 22f 90c. Flour, tone quiet; May, 34f 40c; September and December 31f 45c.

Tubbley (bashfully, and removing his hat spasmodically)—"Is Miss Tremmer in?" Maid—"She is, but she is engaged." Tubbley (who settled things last night)—"I know it. I'm the young man."

THE HONEST LAWYER

Never Uses False Means to Plead for a Justifiable Cause.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Three, by Wm. Bailly, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached on the following text: I Timothy i, 8, "The law is good if a man use it lawfully."

Paul had all the mental qualifications of a great lawyer. When he stood before Felix and as his own advocate tore into pieces the charge made by the prosecuting attorney, Tertullus; when he argued before King Agrippa until the king admitted he was "almost persuaded;" when he pleaded upon Mars hill with the jury of Greek scholars until at last even that central seat of Athenian culture was shaken to its very foundation by his proclamation of the "unknown God," we find the highest development of forensic training and legal acumen. As one schooled in the law, Paul knew the mighty and majestic power of the law, both spiritual and temporal. Therefore he lays down the broad proposition that law is good for the community and that it is needed not only for the vindication of the right, but for the punishment of the wrongdoers, whether the laws that they break are human or divine.

The noble profession of the law is often unjustly maligned. Like other professions, it has in its ranks unworthy men who disgrace it, and there is no profession in which trickery and rascality reap so rich a harvest. But it has also in its ranks noble, honest, sterling men, whose knowledge and talents are devoted to the cause of right and justice. I want to say to all young men who are entering that profession that if they set before themselves a lofty ideal and hold fast to Christian principle they may win success in it, serving God faithfully and keeping their character unstained. Let me try to give you briefly my conception of the principles of a Christian lawyer.

THE CHRISTIAN LAWYER.

He will never champion a cause that he knows to be dishonest. Why? Because he would be aiding one man to deprive another of his rights. Oh, the wrongs that are perpetrated by the rich and powerful! Oh, how many there are who suffer all their lives at the hands of unscrupulous foes! How many men are trying to deprive their brother man of his rights? The lawyer who helps them in their nefarious attempt is a partaker with them in their crime. I am not here contending that it is wrong for the lawyer to defend a criminal in court. Every man is entitled to a fair trial. Even the wretch Czolgosz had his rights before the law, and justice required that those rights be protected. A lawyer often does a heroic part in defending a criminal or in pleading that mercy be shown him, but there is no heroism in aiding a client to cheat or defraud another.

Yet there are a great many lawyers who affirm that they have nothing to do with the honesty or dishonesty of a client. All that they must do is to present the best side of a civil suit, and then the

strong. The young graduate from a legal school is likely to take any case which comes in his way. It is not so much then a question of money as of getting something to do. He will spend as much time over the case of a pet dog which has been poisoned in a back yard as he will twenty years later on a \$100,000 suit. But after awhile that young man works his way up the legal ladder. His brain becomes keener, his experience greater. He stands in the front rank of his profession. What is the result? He ceases as a rule, to deal with cases involving small fees. He is a railroad attorney or a rich man's advocate.

My legal friend, now is your opportunity for heroic self sacrifice. Do you know of a case in which a poor man is menaced with injustice? Do you know of a man who is charged with a crime of which he is innocent? The glory you win in championing his cause is better to you than a \$1,000,000 fee. The great corporations and the wealthy men have reserved for their services the strongest legal brains of the country. I ask, who are going to look after the legal interests of the poor and the helpless? You know just as well as I that the critical time in the young man's life is just after he has committed that sin which he did thoughtlessly and without realizing its heinousness. You know that if he is once convicted and sent to the penitentiary and herded in with a lot of old criminals he will become one of the blackest of the black. Will you leave him to the care of one of those legal incompetents who are found hanging about every court room, waiting like vultures to pounce upon the helpless and the slain? Or will you, in the front rank of the legal profession, give your time and services to save that young man? You know as well as I do that that little child who had her legs cut off by the cruel wheels of the electric car through the carelessness of the motorman will get nothing unless a man of your brain plead her cause. You, with your legal ability, could win for her a verdict of \$20,000 cash. Will you let that little child be sent to a cripples' home and pass all her life there in poverty because you, a successful lawyer, are not willing to plead her cause?

FOR HUMANITY'S CAUSE.

Shall the strong lawyers only look after the strong clients and not after the weak? No, no. That is not what they ought to do. Surely the lawyers should be just as self-sacrificing in caring for the helpless unfortunates as their brother professionals, the surgeons and the doctors. The poorest in our cities can have if necessary the services of the very best surgeon or oculist or aurist or lung specialist. All a man has to do is to go to the hospital clinics, and the best medical and surgical skill is at his command free. Can it be that the lawyer is not ready to sacrifice as much for humanity's cause as the physician or the surgeon? Besides that, my

ence must some day be passed in review by the great assize. So live that, with Christ as your Advocate, you can win the verdict of everlasting life.

ARSENIC VERSUS GOLD.

Poisonous Mineral Is the More Valuable of the Two.

Gold miners in Hastings county, for years sought for some means to rid the ore of the arsenic deposit which in that region is found in combination with the gold. They offered rewards, tried numberless experiments, and did everything they could to get rid of the poisonous, troublesome stuff that lay between them and their precious gold. But now a wonderful transformation has taken place. Instead of separating the gold from the arsenic, the miners are working to get the arsenic away from the gold. It is much the same thing, but different. The difference is that the arsenic and not the gold is what the miners are after; they do not throw away the gold, but the arsenic is the prize.

The miners were still swearing vainly at the arsenical deposits that buried their gold from them when a party of scientists came over from England. They asked the miners how much gold a ton they took out of their rough ore. The miners replied that the ore ran all the way from \$4 to \$60 worth of gold. They said the trouble was that it had so much arsenical pyrites in it. The scientists investigated and informed the miners that the arsenic in one ton of their ore was worth something like \$90. Then the miners quit swearing at the arsenic.

This strange turn of the wheel of fortune has been caused by the virtual exhaustion of the former chief source of supply of arsenic in Germany and England, together with the superior quality and purity of the Canadian product.

The companies in the Hastings county gold fields have successfully introduced the bromo-cyanogen process in treating the previously refractory mispickel, as the ore in which arsenic is contained is called, and are now turning out eighty tons of arsenic a month. The arsenic can be placed on the cars at Mar-mora, in Hastings county, at a cost of \$20 a ton; it sells at \$70 and frequently as high as \$90 a ton. This arsenical ore also carries from \$4 to \$60 worth of gold in each ton, which is a handsome profit in itself.

Arsenic is a metallic substance, extremely brittle, of steel gray shade, and is one of the most poisonous of substances. It is used for mixing with lead in the manufacture of shot and is also added to iron and steel in the manufacture of chains and ornaments. It is indispensable in the manufacture of glass, being used for reducing the iron oxide contained in sand.

SERVANTS IN ECUADOR.

The Traveler Is Forced to Hire Many to Serve Him.

If you were living in Ecuador and wished to hire a servant you could hardly get one by himself, or herself, but would be compelled to take up with a drove of them, probably far outnumbering your own family, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Record. For example, with a cook you would have to receive her husband and children, and perhaps also her father and mother, into your house to bed and board, and each would bring along all his

FOR FARM

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy of the Soil.

CARE OF A DAIRY FARM

No set rules can be laid down for the proper feeding of a dairy, but some of the essentials must be mentioned, such as a knowledge of the character and contents of the different feeds, careful observation and judgment. Prof. W. J. Fraser. Much upon the price of the different feeds, the individuality of the animal, the length of time from calving to the first feed intelligently and of the best results, these things taken into consideration, the animal fed according to dual needs. This cannot be learned from books, but comes from close observation and actual experience.

The feed of dairy cows at all times be sufficient to give ample nourishment. The amount of course, vary greatly from month to month according to the amount of milk the cows are giving. When a good cow is in full milk and giving from five to six gallons a day, she needs more nourishment than when giving a gallon a day or is entirely dry.

This is just where many make a mistake; they feed cows in the herd practice regardless of their individuality and what they are producing. A practice is not only far from economical, but it is positively injurious to some.

INJURIOUS TO SOME

When a cow is giving a large amount of milk she should not only have more feed, but it should be more concentrated form; the grain portion of the ration should be increased, and she should be in flow near the lactation period, the grain may, with profit, be reduced, providing the good condition.

As a rule, nutriment supplied much more cheaply in form of roughage than in the form of concentrates. For this reason we should feed as much roughage as consistent with good results. Roughage is the most important portion of a cow's feed, and of the utmost importance that hay, cornstalks, etc., be the best possible condition. Much stress cannot be laid on the best quality of these feeds if there is an abundance of feed in good condition, consume large quantities and produce milk much more cheaply than if fed a heavy grain ration.

Under ordinary circumstances least half, by weight, of the matter composing a cow's ration should be roughage; as hay, stover, etc., and in some cases may be more economical roughage. When half the ration is of this nature, the remainder consist of concentrates; oil meal, gluten meal, etc. portion between these two upon the condition of the amount of milk they are giving and the comparative value of the feeds. It is of the utmost importance that cows be reasonably well fed at all times and never allow themselves to become poor. If they shrink of milk sooner than they should, they will do if not properly

lawyer often does a heroic part in defending a criminal or in pleading that mercy be shown him, but there is no heroism—in aiding a client to cheat or defraud another.

Yet there are a great many lawyers who affirm that they have nothing to do with the honesty or dishonesty of a client. All that they must do is to present the best side of a civil suit, and then the judge or the jury will decide whether a cause is just or unjust. If a drunkard by his own carelessness falls off a moving electric car, they will bring suit against the street car corporation for \$10,000 and not have one qualm of conscience. If a distant relative by a technical flaw can break a will, they will help him to do it and divert the money of a rich man into a channel where it was never intended by the testator to go. This was the way the estate of a famous lawyer statesman was legally stolen. Every one who read his will clearly understood what the dead statesman wished to have done with his property. He wanted to have built a great public institution. Yet some distant relative with whom he never had any close affiliation, by the aid of scheming lawyers, broke that will. It was only because one of the new heirs was intrinsically honest that part of the estate was placed at the disposal of the trustees who were appointed to carry out the scheme.

LAWYER'S TEMPTATIONS.

But, though this may be all true, the temptations before honest criminal lawyers are very great. Believing in the innocence of their clients, they know as no other class of men how many innocent victims have been sent to the penitentiary or the gallows through an unbreakable chain of false circumstantial evidence. In one of our large cities of the east a man was aroused one night by a noise. With lighted candle and cocked revolver, he descended the stairs and was shot dead. An ex-convict was arrested and charged with the crime. His lawyer believed him to be innocent. He did all in his power to save him. He was hanged. Some years after the execution a dying convict confessed to that crime and thus proved that an innocent man had his life choked out by false circumstantial evidence. In the same way a few years ago a woman in the far west was murdered. An innocent man, proved so by later developments, was found to have suffered for that crime. No lawyer in any capacity is called upon to lie. A falsehood is a falsehood, no matter how it is told. If you believe in justice, your own hands must be clean when they touch hers, nor must you contaminate your own lips when you would woo her to protect the life of your client. If a lawyer is willing to lie for a good cause, the time will not be very far distant when he will be willing to tell a falsehood to win a bad cause.

The righteous lawyer tries to keep his client out of litigation if possible. That means he does for his client exactly what the honest doctor would do for his patient. The family physician, coming to the bedside of an invalid, does not say, "How long can I keep this man sick, so I can make as much money out of him as possible?" He says: "How soon can I make this man well? The sooner the better. Better for me; better for the patient." Neither does the honest lawyer try to force his client into litigation. He knows that often the best way to settle a legal difficulty is outside the court, instead of inside.

THE YOUNG LAWYER'S DUTY.

The high principled lawyer protects the weak as well as the

strong. He does not enter into litigation if necessary the services of the very best surgeon or oculist or aurist or lung specialist. All a man has to do is to go to the hospital clinics, and the best medical and surgical skill is at his command free. Can it be that the lawyer is not ready to sacrifice as much for humanity's cause as the physician or the surgeon? Besides that, my able legal friend, you know your success has brought you plenty of money. You know the reason you do not retire from practice is simply because you cannot bear to be idle. Then why not give a part of your time to helping the weak and down-trodden? Why not be a good Samaritan in the profession in which you see only too often the bruised and bleeding travellers who have fallen among the thieves on the Jericho road and who have not one strong legal friend to come to their rescue?

The noble Christian lawyer is most anxious to serve aright his associates in a spiritual and in a temporal sense. Why? He knows that some day all the acts of his life shall be passed upon by the greatest of all supreme courts, the great judgment seat of Christ. A lawyer is always more careful of a case if he thinks that case is going to be appealed to a higher court. One misstatement in a brief or the lack of the sworn testimony of a witness may mean the reversal of the lower court's decision. How much more, then, should the fact be ever present to him that he will one day have to stand at the bar of God. The true Christian lawyer is the man who is prayerfully careful of every word and deed and act of his life. All these acts are to be recorded in the Book of Life and read at the great "assize of heaven." Will you, my legal friend, live and work with this one thought before your mind? Live with the idea that some day the Christ who once stood as a defendant before Pilate is the Christ, who as judge will have Pilate as a defendant before him.

REMEMBER THE GREAT ASSIZE

Some young lawyers in the impulsiveness of their youth do not stop to consider this. One day a professor said to a wild college lad, "My boy, what do you intend to make out of life?" "Well," answered the boy, "I intend to spend four years at college." "What then?" "Then I intend to enter the law school and work hard and make my mind a great repository of legal lore." "What then?" "Oh, then I shall throw myself, body, soul and mind, into my work. I shall force myself in the front ranks of the great lawyers of my time. I shall be known, I hope, as a man with eloquence and power. My fees will be large; my circle of friends greater." "What then?" "Why, then I shall turn my attention to politics. I shall stand upon the rostrum. Perhaps I shall be able to plead in the Senate or sit as chief justice upon the supreme court bench." "What then?" "Then in my old age I shall retire from work. I shall have a country and a city home. I shall be known as a sage and live in quiet and ease." "What then?" said the professor. "With the way you are living in sin shall your life never be brought into review and passed upon by God?" Then the young man hung his head, for he could say nothing. So to-day I force this truth upon every one here present. I will state not only what the noble Christian lawyer believes, but also what we are all compelled to believe. Every act, every deed, every hope and prayer and sin of our earthly exist-

ence may get one by himself, or herself, but would be compelled to take up with a drove of them, probably far outnumbering your own family, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Record. For example, with a cook you would have to receive her husband and children, and perhaps also her father and mother, into your house to bed and board, and each would bring along all his or her portable property, consisting mainly in domestic pets, such as pigs, chickens, rabbits, dogs and other "live stock." The husband may have some trade which he follows during the day, but at meal times and when night comes he returns to the bosom of his family and yours. It would be considered downright inhumanity to refuse them food and shelter, and not a servant in Ecuador would work for so mean a master, or mistress. The children of your cook may be utilized for light services, such as running errands, weeding the garden and tending the baby; but the numerous brood is apt to be "light fingered" and certain to be lousy, dirty and probably diseased. There is no help for it, however, because "el costumbre" has decreed that for every servant you hire you must expect at least a dozen extra mouths to feed.

Nor is this the worst of it. Occasionally the cook's relatives from another village come to pay her a visit, of a fortnight or two—lasting as long as you will tolerate it—men, women and children, bringing more dogs, pigs, chickens, etc., to be housed and fed. Fortunately, they are not accustomed to "downy beds of ease" or sumptuous living, but consider themselves in clover if plentifully supplied with beans, cornmeal and potato soup, and will sleep contentedly on the stones of the patio or the straw of the stable. The danger is that some of the stranger hangers-on may not be as honest as the cook herself is supposed to be, and cases are known where thieves and even murderers thus gained admission to the inside of the casa, with disastrous results.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Habit is the deepest law of human nature.—Carlyle.

Good nature is stronger than tomahawks.—Emerson.

Tablebearers are just as bad as talemakers.—Sheridan.

Those who complain most are most to be complained of.—M. Henry.

Almost always the most indigent are the most generous.—Stanislaus.

True gentleness is native feeling heightened and improved by principle.—Blair.

He that thinks he can afford to be negligent is not far from being poor.—Johnson.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

Persistent people begin their success where others end in failure.—Edward Eggleston.

A friend that you have to buy won't be worth what you pay for him, no matter what they may be.—G. D. Prentice.

ACCOMPLISHED.

Ethel—"Isn't Judy newsy?" Mayne—"Isn't she, though? She tells so much I don't see how she gets time to hear anything."

LIFE'S FREE HAND-OUT.

Jerry—"Don't you ever borrow trouble?"

Jim—"No, indeed; everybody I run up against gives it to me."

oil meal, gluten meal, etc. portion between these will upon the condition of the amount of milk they are producing and the comparative value.

It is of the utmost importance that cows be reasonably well all times and never allowed to come poor. If they shrink of milk sooner than they should they will do it not properly almost impossible to bring again during this period of lactation, and a considerable

LOSS IS THE RESULT.

Shortage of feed comes toward spring, before turn on to pasture, and far more difficult to purchase more, but the poorest kind of economy must at all times give cooperation to obtain the best. A shortage of feed also occurs during the hot, dry of summer, when pastures are at this time it is of great importance that the pasture be mented with some other grass.

All farmers should raise amount of soil crops for purpose, but if this has been done, it is much more economical from the general crop of oats or corn, whichever is proper condition for feeding than allow the cows to get sufficient feed and suffer the loss of an excessive shrinkage in of milk, which is bound to the cows do not have sufficient in the hot weather, when are so troublesome.

Another important matter dairymen fail to realize is should at all times be treated with kindness and gentleness to best results. One occasion I visited a dairy farm where the cows were brought up from the pasture run, driven to the barn by hired man on horseback, and into a slaughter house. The results can never be accomplished this way. This is not a matter of dollars a for cows will give much more when gently handled than roughly treated.

CARE OF YOUNG TURKEYS.

After the young are 36 hours remove all to a good sized place the coop where there is plenty of grass. If the grass is low it off. For early in the season to have a movable coop to the coop and clean and sand every day. Damp filth mean death. After they settle and the ground is place the coop in the ground and clean by simply moving fresh ground. Lice are the nearly all the ills of turkey kill more young ones than combined. Get rid of the old birds first by dusting every week, while sitting, with sect powder and place grass leaves and branches in the of the nests. Lice won't where these are. The poults be given a drop of sweet oil head and neck, under the skin around the vent once a week should be applied with and rubbed on next the skin.

The first seed should be of Take one quart each of middlings and bran and sifted ground oats. Sea salt, add a little pepper, with water or sour milk enough saleratus to raise until done. Enough can at one time to last several weeks the poults are several weeks moisten the hard crusts with milk, squeeze out dry and a little every two hours.

FARMERS

Reasonable and Profitable
its for the Busy Tillers
the Soil.

OF A DAIRY HERD.

ies can be laid down for
feeding of a dairy herd,
f the essential points may
ed, such as a fair knowl-
character and constitu-
different feeds, and care-
tion and judgment, writes
Fraser. Much depends
rice of the different feeds,
ty of the animal, and
time from calving. To
gently and obtain the
s, these things must be
consideration and each
according to its indivi-
This cannot be learned
but comes only from
vation and actual prac-

of dairy cows should at
e sufficient to supply am-
ment. The amount will,
vary greatly from month
according to the amount
he cows are producing.
od cow is in the flush of
giving from five to six
lay, she needs much more
than when giving only
day or is entirely dry.
just where many farmers
stake; they feed all of the
e herd practically alike
of their individual needs
they are producing. Such
is not only far from eco-
ut it is positively

DUS TO SOME COWS.

w is giving a large flow
should not only be given
but it should be in a
entrated form; that is,
portion of the ration
increased, and as she
flow near the end of her
period, the amount of
y, with profit, be largely
providing the cow is in
tion.

e, nutriment can be sup-
h more cheaply in the
ughage than in grain, and
reason we should at all
as much roughage as is
with good results. Since
is the most economical
a cow's feed, it is of the
portance that all of the
talks, etc., be stored in
possible condition. Too
s cannot be laid on having
uality of these feeds, for
an abundance of this class
good condition, cows will
urge quantities of it and
lk much more economical-
ed a heavy grain ration.
inary circumstances, at
l, by weight, of the dry
mposing a cow's ration
roughage; as hay, corn
and in some cases it
e economical to feed all
When half the ration is
ure, the remainder should
f concentrates; as grain,
luten meal, etc. The pro-
tween these will depend
ondition of the cows, the
milk they are producing,
mparative value of feeds.
f the utmost importance
be reasonably well fed at
nd never allowed to be-
If they shrink in flow
ner than they should, as
o if not properly fed, it is

a clean board and be sure that none
is left over to sour.

Feed everything as dry as possi-
ble, as sloppy or uncooked food is
injurious. After the turks are a
week old the feed may be scalded.
The saleratus and sour milk should
be left out and a little meat added,
or cook a piece of fresh lean meat
and feed a little of it once a day.
Ground bone may be put in the feed
at all times if it is sweet and good.
When the poulters are ten days old
commence to feed whole wheat for
supper and when a month old feed
cracked corn for supper and wheat
at noon. During all this time keep
on with the scalded feed between the
times when wheat or corn is given.
After four weeks old feed only four
times a day. When four months old
twice daily is sufficient and the feed
may consist of whole grains, which
should be kept up until killing time
if you want to have the stock large.

FEED VERY LITTLE CORN,

unless you want to fatten them for
market. Give a variety, if possible,
such as wheat, oats, buckwheat and
barley. Wheat is the best food if
only one kind is given. Procure
some whole black pepper and every
morning look over the little ones
and whenever one is noticed to ap-
pear droopy pick it up and look for
lice, and at the same time give it a
grain of the pepper.

After turkeys "shoot the red," or
are full feathered, they will largely
take care of themselves, but before
they will require constant watching.
Build a little pen, with some short
boards, in front of each coop and
don't let the little fellows out of
this, for the first four or five days.
After that they may be let out on
every fair day—after the dew is off.
Also let the hen out with her brood
after the seventh day. Always
know where your turkeys are and if
a shower comes up get them under
cover as soon as possible.

THE MOAT HOUSE MYSTERY

ENGLAND'S MURDER CASE GRADUALLY CLEARING UP.

Laborer Exploring an Old Ditch
Discovered the Woman's
Body.

What is called the mystery of the
Moat House has been solved at
last, says an English despatch. For
some six weeks past it has been dis-
cussed by everybody, and the past
week it has been the main topic of
talk everywhere. It is an extraor-
dinary story just now.

More than four years ago a man
named Dougal, along with Camille
Holland, a middle-aged gentle-
woman, bought an old farm surround-
ed by a wide, deep moat, in a re-
mote part of the country, far away
from any other habitation. Shortly
after the purchase the lady disap-
peared most unaccountably, but the
wonder died down very soon. The
lady was forgotten. Nobody, not
even her bankers, were suspicious of
anything wrong. Cheques reaching
the bank in Miss Holland's name
were duly honored.

For nearly four years this went
on, and it is unquestionable if the
mystery would ever have been re-
vealed had it not been that Dougal,
made bold, probably, by success,
carried the forgeries of Miss Hol-
land's name too far, and was ar-
rested on that charge. Then the
question arose, Where was the
lady?

POLICE VISITED FARM.

In connection with Dougal's ar-

FIFTY OF 'EM EVERY YEAR

EARTHQUAKES MORE NUMER- OUS RECENTLY.

Average Number Recorded Annually,
so the Wise Ones
Say.

At the recent meeting at Belfast
of the British Association, Prof.
Milne said that the usual yearly av-
erage of earthquakes whose effects
were felt all over the world is
about fifty. Recently, however,
they have been more numerous. In
the three years between January 1,
1899, and January 1, 1902, the
number recorded was 196.

It is only within the past ten or
twelve years that seismologists
have been able to record instrumen-
tally the effects of the earthquakes
at long distances from the place of
origin of the shock. The seismo-
graph was invented about fifteen
years ago for the purpose of record-
ing earth movements that could not
otherwise be observed.

In Japan, for example, there are
thousands of earth movements or
tremors every year which are too
slight to be noticed by those on the
ground, though it is slightly moved
beneath their feet. There are sev-
eral forms of the seismograph, but
the most common is a pencil-tipped
pendulum so delicately adjusted that
the slightest earth movement where
it stands is at once recorded on the
paper beneath it.

At the time of the great Japanese
earthquake in 1891 it was recorded
by a seismograph as far away as
Shanghai, China. But no one at
that time supposed that the effects
of the severest earthquake shocks
were distributed through the rocks
clear around the earth.

RECORDING THE SHOCKS.

It was not until a number of sei-
smographic stations were established
in Europe that it was found that
shocks occurring on the margin of
the Pacific Ocean could be recorded
there. Shocks of the greatest in-
tensity cannot to-day occur any-
where without the fact being almost
instantly communicated through the
rocks to seismographs in all parts
of the world.

The very severe disturbances in
Guatemala in April last were re-
corded by the most northerly sei-
smographs in Canada and by those of
Europe.

Prof. Milne says that in all cases
the center of origin of world-shak-
ing shocks lies on the flanks or near
the bases of the steepest flexures or
breaks on the earth's surface. Many
of them occur in the abysses of the
sea, and it is usually found that
when these terrible shocks originate
on land large areas are raised or
lowered as the result of the shock.

Thus in Japan in 1891 a breaking
down of the rocks occurred among
the mountains where the disturbance
originated. The length of this
break was traced for forty miles
and the area of subsidence, which
embraced the western part of the
Neo Valley, sank vertically from 10
to 20 feet.

During the New Madrid earth-
quakes of 1811-13, which occurred in
the Mississippi Valley, in what is
now the southeastern part of Mis-
souri and the northeastern part of
Arkansas, an area of about 5,000
square miles subsided vertically on
an average of about 10 feet.

THE CAUSE OF SOME.

Some of these shaken areas per-
manently attracted drainage from
the surrounding country and remain
to-day as lakes, the memorials of

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 24.

Text of the Lesson, Acts xxvi,
19-29. Golden Text, Acts
xxvi, 22.

19. Whereupon, O King Agrippa,
I was not disobedient unto the hea-
venly vision.

Our last lesson gave us Paul's tes-
timony before Felix and his wife.
After two years Festus succeeded
Felix, and Paul was still a prison-
er. The hatred of the high priest
and the Jewish rulers was unabated,
and they were still longing to kill
Paul. Festus told them to come to
Caesarea and give their testimony
against him, which they did, but,
as before, could prove nothing. When
Festus asked him if he was willing
to go to Jerusalem and be tried
there, he appealed to Caesar. In
due time King Agrippa and Bernice
came to Caesarea to visit Festus,
and he tells them of Paul the pris-
oner and how the whole trouble be-
tween him and his accusers seemed
to be about "one Jesus, who was
dead, whom Paul affirmed to be
alive" (xxv, 19). King Agrippa de-
siring to hear him, and he, with
Bernice and all the great ones be-
ing assembled, Paul is brought be-
fore them and is permitted to speak
for himself. He told of his early
life, his zeal in the Jews' religion,
the appearance of the Lord Jesus
to him on the way to Damascus and
His commission to carry to the
gentiles the knowledge of the for-
giveness of sins and inheritance in
the kingdom through Jesus Christ.

20, 21. That they should repent
and turn to God and do works meet
for repentance.

These things he preached as he
was commissioned at Damascus, Jeru-
salem, throughout Judea and to
the gentiles, and because of this, he
said, the Jews wanted to kill him.
Well, they had killed the Lord Jesus
and Stephen and James and others,
and Paul himself had taken a hand
in some of it, so he knew just what
it meant and why it was, and no
one knew better. But his eyes had
been opened, and now the risen
Christ was to him the greatest real-
ity in the universe.

22. Having therefore obtained
help of God, I continue unto this
day, witnessing to both small and
great, saying none other things
than those which the prophets and
Moses did say should come.

All could see that there were cer-
tain writings and a certain person
spoken of in those writings in which
and in whom Paul had absolute con-
fidence. It was certainly a great
privilege thus to be permitted to
bear witness to Christ and the
Scriptures before such a congrega-
tion, but it was a very serious mat-
ter for the congregation. Better for
them never to have heard the good
news than to hear and reject it.
Yet we are commissioned to pro-
claim it to every creature, and God
will take care of the results.

23. That Christ should suffer and
that He should be the first that
should rise from the dead and should
shew light unto the people and to
the gentiles.

Christ Himself taught that it be-
hooved Him to suffer and to rise
from the dead the third day and
that repentance and remission of
sins should be preached in
His name among all nations
(Luke xxiv, 46, 47). The gospel
which Paul preached was that Christ
died for our sins according to the

gluten meal, etc. The pro-
between these will depend
condition of the cows, the
f milk they are producing,
comparative value of feeds,
of the utmost importance
be reasonably well fed at
and never allowed to be-
r. If they shrink in flow
coner than they should, as
do if not properly fed, it is
possible to bring them up
uring this period of lacta-
a considerable

IS THE RESULT.

e of feed occasionally
ward spring, before time to
o pasture, and farmers hes-
urchase more, but this is
st kind of economy, for we
all times give cows a fair
o obtain the best results.
ge of feed also frequently
ring the hot, dry weather
r, when pastures are short,
time it is of great import-
t the pasture be supplie-
ith some other green feed.
ers should raise a small
of soil crops for this
but if this has not been
s much more economical to
the general crop of clover,
orn, whichever is in the
ndition for feeding, rather
w the cows to go without
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ssive shrinkage in the flow
which is bound to follow if
do not have sufficient feed
t weather, when the flies
oublesome.

Important matter which
fall to realize is that cows
all times be treated with
and gentleness to get the
ts. One occasionally vis-
y farm where the cows are
p from the pasture on a
n to the barn by a dog or
i on horseback, like steers
laughter house. The best
n never be accomplished in
This is not a mere theory
tter of dollars and cents,
will give much more milk
ntly handled then when
reated.

OF YOUNG TURKEYS.

e young are 36 hours old
l to a good sized coop and
coop where there is plenty
If the grass is long now
or early in the season be
ave a movable board bot-
he coop and clean this off
every day. Dampness and
death. After the weath-
and the ground warms up
coop in the ground or grass
by simply moving it to
nd. Lice are the cause of
the ills of turkeydom and
young ones than all else
Get rid of the lice and
rds first by dusting them
k, while sitting, with in-
ler and place green cedar
i branches in the bottom
ts. Lice won't tarry long
se are. The poultis should
a drop of sweet oil on the
neck, under the wings and
event once a week. This
e applied with the finger
d on next the skin.
t seed should be dry bread,
e quart each of corn meal,
and bran and one pint of
ound oats. Season with
a little pepper, mix up
r or sour milk and add
leratus to raise it. Bake
ne. Enough can be baked
ne to last several days. Af-
poultis are several days old
the hard crusts in sweet
cege out dry and feed. Give
very two hours. Feed on

on, and it is unquestionable in the
mystery would ever have been re-
vealed had it not been that Dougal,
made bold, probably, by success,
carried the forgeries of Miss Hol-
land's name too far, and was ar-
rested on that charge. Then the
question arose, Where was the
lady?

POLICE VISITED FARM.

In connection with Dougal's ar-
rest at the Bank of England the po-
lice agents visited Moat House, and
there found Miss Holland's furni-
ture, books and clothes just as she
had them when she lived there. This
and other facts, induced the Gov-
ernment to order search of the farm
and premises for traces of the wo-
man. The moat and a smaller com-
municating moat and the ponds on
the estate were drained; the floors
of the greenhouses and outbuildings
were raised, trenches excavated, and
the ground probed. But it appear-
ed to be all in vain.

On April 27, the anniversary of
the day that the pair entered into
possession of the place, a laborer
who was exploring an old ditch
which had been planted over with
shrubs by Dougal nearly four years
ago, stuck his fork into a hard sub-
stance. When withdrawn it proved
to be a woman's boot containing
the remains of a foot. Careful dig-
ging subsequently revealed the body
of the woman lying face downward,
with mud and bush roots clinging
to it. The body was fully dressed
and the outer garments, although
they had rotted, were still wrapped
about the remains closely enough to
prevent disintegration.

BULLET IN THE SKULL.

An examination of the body after
it had been removed showed that
the head had been pierced by a bul-
let, which was still within the com-
pletely preserved skull.

An inquest was held on the fol-
lowing day in a barn adjoining.
Dougal was present, handcuffed to
an officer, and was formally accus-
ed of murder. He was again formal-
ly brought before a magistrate on
the forgery charge, and once more
remanded on this charge. The
strong police force present in the
court-room with difficulty protected
him from the angry crowd which
awaited his departure from the
court.

Twenty-seven of the high officials
in India receive salaries of \$25,000
a year or over.

Mamma—"Johnny, I'm disappoint-
ed in you." Johnny—"Oh, well, you
ain't just the mother I thought
you'd be. But it's too late now to
cry about it."

now the southeastern part of Mis-
souri and the northeastern part of
Arkansas, an area of about 5,000
square miles subsided vertically on
an average of about 10 feet.

THE CAUSE OF SOME.

Some of these shaken areas per-
manently attracted drainage from
the surrounding country and remain
to-day as lakes, the memorials of
a terrible period of convulsion
among the rocks of the Mississippi
Valley, which we usually regard as
one of the most stable parts of the
earth's surface.

There were no such things as seis-
mographs in those days, but men
who were scattered over the coun-
try felt the effects of those earth-
quake shocks throughout a region
embracing about one-third of our
present territory. Seismographs
would undoubtedly have recorded
these earthquakes throughout the
world.

The colossal cause of one of the
greatest earthquakes in the past
century has been quite clearly es-
tablished. The Assam earthquake
of 1897 was due to a movement of
about 10,000 square miles of the
upper rocks through a distance of
16 feet.

The Cutch earthquake of 1819 re-
sulted in the subsidence of 2,000
square miles of country and the ele-
vation of a ridge fifty miles in
length. Similarly when the center
of origin of great earthquakes has
been sub-oceanic, soundings have
shown that vast depressions have
been formed under the sea while
coast lines have been raised or low-
ered. In 1822, about 100,000
square miles along the coast of
Chili, were permanently lifted about
three feet.

In addition to the great earth-
quakes there occur every year some
10,000 minor shocks, a great many
of which are detected only by the
use of seismographs. It is suppos-
ed that many of these shocks slight-
ly relieve the strain upon the under-
lying rocks which are being slowly
bended or lifted by subterranean
forces, without causing enough mo-
tion to create any serious distur-
bance at the surface.

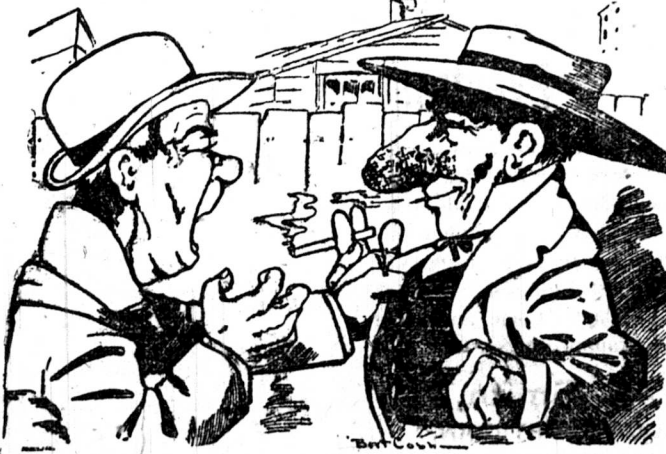
EXPENSIVE THOUGHTS.

Frederick—"A penny for your
thoughts, Flora."

Flora—"I was thinking of a \$15
hat."

A set of artificial teeth made of
compressed paper has been used con-
stantly for thirteen years.

Light passes from the moon to
the earth in 1 1/2 seconds.



"I'll pull your nose."
"You'll have your hands full if you do."

snew right onto the people and to
the gentiles.

Christ Himself taught that it be-
hooved Him to suffer and to rise
from the dead the third day and
that repentance and remission of
sins should be preached in
His name among all nations
(Luke xxiv, 46, 47). The gospel
which Paul preached was that Christ
died for our sins according to the
Scriptures, and that He was buried,
and that He rose again the third
day, according to the Scriptures, and
that through Him is preached the
forgiveness of sins, and by Him all
that believe are justified from all
things (I Cor. xv, 3, 4; Acts, xiii,
38, 39.)

24-26. And as he thus spake for
himself Festus said, with a loud
voice: Paul, thou art beside thy-
self. Much learning doth make thee
mad.

Paul said that he was not mad,
but had only spoken words of
truth and soberness and was per-
suaded that Agrippa knew the truth
of the things whereof he had spoken.
In Isa. lix, 15, margin, it is written,
"Yea, truth faileth, and he that de-
parteth from evil is accounted
mad." In Hos. ix, 7, we read, "The
prophet is a fool, the spiritual man
is mad." They said to the Lord
Jesus, "Thou art a Samaritan and
hast a devil" (John vii, 20; viii,
48); so we need not wonder when
hard things are said of us or to us
for Christ's sake.

27. King Agrippa, believest thou
the prophets? I know that thou
believest.

Paul was persuaded that the king
was not ignorant of the events
which had so recently transpired at
Jerusalem or of the predictions thus
in part fulfilled. If the question
should be asked of believers now,
"Believest thou the prophets?" the
answers might be very varied, but
no doubt many would have to plead
ignorance of what the prophets had
written.

28, 29. Then Agrippa said unto
Paul, Almost thou persuadest me to
be a Christian.

The revised version says, "With
but little persuasion thou wouldest
fain make me a Christian." Paul's
reply that he earnestly wished before
God that all who heard him that
day were not only almost, but al-
together, Christians seems to me to
indicate that Agrippa was much
moved thereto. But, alas, almost a
Christian is to be lost. Balaam and
Judas Iscariot were perhaps as near
to being Christians as men could
be, yet we have no reason to think
that either was saved. There is
great reason to fear that many
church members, moral, religious
people, in good standing, are only
"almost Christians." This certainly
is true, that if any are depending on
their morality, church membership,
baptism, knowledge of Scripture or
anything short of actually receiving
Christ they are not saved, for "he
that hath the Son hath life, and he
that hath not the Son of God hath
not life" (I John v, 12).

GROWN CAUTIOUS.

"What kind of weather do you
think we are going to have to-mor-
row?"

"The indications," said the pro-
fessional prophet, "point to more
rain, but I have no personal opinion
on the subject whatever."

A NON-COMBATANT.

"What is your position in the
choir?" asked the new church-mem-
ber. "Absolutely neutral," replied
the mild tenor. "I don't side with
either faction."



What Do You Think?

most of the men who are careful to have attractive and stylish Hats say. Our new Straws are the best they ever saw.

The shapes are graceful and well made. They are all you would care for in the way of hat excellence.

They are comfortable for hot weather and not expensive either.

J. L. BOYES.

Headquarters for Men and Boy's Hats.

SEEDS FOR 1903

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever shown in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

Buy Early.

is the best advice I can give you.

THOS. SYMINGTON

SEEDSMAN,

12th Napanee.

MORE BIG MILL IMPROVEMENTS.

In preparation for grinding of this season's immense crop of feed grain, Mr. J. R. Dafoe, of the Big Mill, has installed, and has in successful operation, two of the best feed mills known to the trade, and is now prepared to grind your feed without any more waiting and as fine as may be required.

He continues the manufacture of that well known brand of flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, which are second to none.

He also continues in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and the farmers will find it to their advantage to call at the Big Mill before disposing of their grain and take your feed and wheat grinding there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

Wallpaper.....

KEEP COOL

We can greatly assist you to keep cool, this unusually warm weather. Ladies' Low Shoes and Slippers are cool and comfortable. Our range so varied and complete fills the bill.



Prices 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 & 2.00.
Specially Fine at \$2.50 & 3.00.

Men's Canvas Lace Boots, cheap 75c

Boys' Canvas Lace Boots, cheap 50c

Men's Stylish White Canvas Boots, \$1.50.

Men's Stylish White Canvas, Goodyear Welts, \$2.50.

Men's Low Shoes, Box Calf Nobby, \$2.50.

Men's Low Shoes, Patent Up-to-date, \$3.50.

Great variety in Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

JOY & PERRY.

CURED HAMS.

We have the finest stock of Cured Hams in town. We cure them ourselves and therefore we know whereof we speak. We also carry a full stock of

BREAKFAST BACON.

JOY & PERRY.

Opposite Royal Hotel.



Wallace's Drug Store

The Leading Drug Store in Napanee.

ARE YOU GETTING THE BEST PAINT?

You are NOT unless you are getting (The Unicorn Brand) of Mixed Paint, and the genuine Elephant Lead with our special Pure Linseed Oil, for outside painting. The combination makes as pure a white as it is possible to get.

Green for Window Blinds.

Lucas' Imperial Green is the best. We have it.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.,

Yacht for Sale.

In first-class condition complete rigging, anchor &c. apply to

F. H. CARSON

Warm Weather Goods.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gas Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Lawn Hose at

BOYLE & SON.

Small Blaze.

Sunday afternoon about 1.30 p.m. the firemen were called out to extinguish a fire which had started in a rubbish pile between Gibbard's furniture factory and Herring's foundry. The fire was started by spontaneous combustion. No damage was done, with the exception of a lumber pile, which was slightly burned on one end.

The Celebrated Eye Specialist.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, the celebrated eye specialist from Germany, will be in Napanee from Tuesday noon, May 26th, until Thursday, May 28th. May be consulted at J. J. Perry's drug store. Eyes tested free of charge. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor expert optician. A specialist consultation free.

21c

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Bought Glen Island.

Capt. J. G. Jarvis, Black River Bridge, has bought Glen Island. The captain has paid the first instalment, which gives him an option till the 1st of January. The captain is acting for a number of American capitalists, of whom Col. C. S. Cutler, Boston, Mass., is at the head. The syndicate intend erecting a large summer hotel on the island and making other improvements to the extent of between fifty and seventy-five thousand dollars. They will also put a steamer on the route between Picton and the island and to other points. Col. Cutler and party are expected to arrive about June 1st to make further plans of operating.—Picton Times.

Go to Pollard's for Wall-



Grand Trunk Railway Tim

Going West.	12.05 a.m.	Going East.
"	4.33 a.m.	"
"	10.29 a.m.	"
"	1.15 p.m.	"
"	4.58 p.m.	"
"	9.01 p.m.	"

*Daily except Monday. *Daily trains run daily. *Sundays except. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. the station.

Now that spring has we begin to think of a

White, or Dainty Color..Hat..

to wear with light and costumes.

Do not fail to see our Hats and new Ready-to- You will find only of goods when you Millinery, and at a reasonable price.

Mrs. Perry's Mill

NAPANEE.

F. S. Scott's Barber Shop.

There is nothing more enjoyable than a first-class shave, and you are of getting it here, as we employ first-class employees. Shop west of Royal Hotel. F. 21tf

Excursion to Picton.

The steamer Reindeer will excursion from bay ports to Picton Day, May 25th, leaving 7 a.m., Cressy 7.15 a.m., 8 a.m., calling at all way, to return the steamer will leave 6 p.m. Fares: Conway 40c, and Adolphustown 30c.

At Rikley's.

Ice Cream.
Ice Cream Sodas.
All flavours of summer Quick Lunches.
Confectionery.
Fancy baking.

AT RIKLEY'S

Magnetic Healing.

I having poor health in general, boy, Leo, also, we called on a magnetic healer, of Napanee, and I am satisfied Mrs. help children as well as adults, and going to school, and improved in health.

MRS. E. SCRIMSHAW

NAPANEE CHEESE

The Napanee Cheese Board day afternoon last, and transacted for the first time this season auditor's report was read and election of officers for the ensuing year proceeded with.

wheat gristing there and be guaranteed satisfaction both in quality and quantity.

J. R. DAFOE,

Wallpaper.....

S. W. Pringle invites his friends and the public to inspect his samples of up-to-date Wallpapers which he will sell at low prices.

Ingrains from 12 cents per Roll

and all other Papers, Borders and Ceilings equally cheap.

S. W. PRINGLE,

249 Centre Street.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

OUR SODA FOUNTAIN—

We have all the popular flavorings including the following which are a few of the choicest: Buffalo Punch, Fruitine, Ginger, Pan-American and Orangeade.

Our Bread is Second to None

and you can always depend on our Cakes being fresh and wholesome.

Our Stock of Confectionery

is the choicest, and complete in every detail, including Webb's Chocolates and Bon Bons.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

Gas Stoves.

The new Ideal Gas Range is the latest production in this line and we will be pleased to show you this up-to-date range. Drop in and see it. **BOYLE & SON** Agents.

New Houses.

Mr. W. J. Jewell is making good progress building Mr. J. A. Fraser's house, of which he is the contractor. Mr. Jewell has also drawn plans for a house for Mr. W. A. Rose, and is building Mr. F. Perry's house.

Rev. Peter Musgrave of McKillop is dead.

Mr. William Briden, Kingston visiting with Mrs. Parrott, Odessa, had the misfortune to fall, spraining a wrist and breaking one of the bones of her arm. This is the second accident of the kind she has been the victim of in recent years. She will not be able to return to Kingston for some weeks.

Itching, Burning, Creeping, Crawling skin Diseases relieved in a few minutes by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all Eruptions of the Skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in all baby Humors, Irritation of the Scalp or Rash during teething. 25 cents a box.—159

possible to get.

Green for Window Blinds.

Lucas' Imperial Green is the best. We have it.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.,

It's good if you get it at Wallace's.

Presentation of Prizes and Concert.

All patrons and those kindly interested in "Westbrook private school and studio", Napanee, are invited to attend the semi-annual concert in the class rooms on Wednesday, 27th May, from 1:30 p.m. to 5 o'clock.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO travel for well-established house in a few counties calling on retail merchants and agents. Local territory, salary \$1024 a year and expenses, payable \$19.70 a week in cash and expenses advanced. Position permanent. Business successful and rushing. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Standard House 315 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

6370

BOTTLES OF OUR COUGH MIXTURE

Are gone in a little over two years. It is well worth a trial

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.

The Woodstock cold-storage warehouse collapsed. Loss \$5,000.

The first British Transvaal Parliament has been opened at Pretoria.

Lord Minto will remain as Governor-General until November, 1904

Another fall of rock is threatening Frank and the town is again deserted.

Two New York children, overcome by heat, dropped dead on the streets.

Mr. William Neil, of Earnia, a brother-in-law of the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, is dead

The Eastern Methodist church is to be remodelled. Services will be held in it next Sunday for the last. The repairs will at once be begun. A Kingston architect has the plans in readiness for the approval of the trustees of the church. While the repairs are being made the congregation and Sunday school will meet in the Western Methodist church.

Headaches

--and--

Eyestrain.

Many who for years have suffered intensely from chronic sick headaches, using drugs of all kinds without benefit, have found immediate and permanent relief by using our properly adjusted glasses. There is danger in delay. Come and have your eyes examined by

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

on the island and making other improvements to the extent of between fifty and seventy-five thousand dollars. They will also put a steamer on the route between Picton and the island and to other points. Col. Cutler and party are expected to arrive about June 1st to make further plans of operating.—Picton Times.

Go to Pollard's for Wallpaper.

Little Boy Drowned.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Miller's Corners, near Bath, Saturday afternoon whereby Robert Wilson, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Smith, Kingston, lost his life. The three had driven to the farm of a friend, where Mrs. Smith and son intended spending a few days. Mr. Smith, towards evening, returned to Napanee on his way home, when word reached him there that his son had been drowned. It appears that shortly after Mr. Smith left the farm the boy strayed away from the house. He was soon missed and a search was made for him. A half hour elapsed, however, before his body was found in a well, in which there was twenty feet of water. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental drowning returned. The body was taken to Kingston for interment.

Facts That Are Facts.

On account of our large and carefully selected stock of general hardware and building materials we believe we possess superior advantages for supplying the building trade of the town and surrounding country.

We can furnish at right prices almost everything needed in this line,—lumber, sash, doors, blinds, cedar shingles, galvanized iron roofing, nails, cement, glass, oils, paints, etc.

Hot air furnaces, hot water and steam heating and sanitary plumbing a specialty. This, together with the services of the most painstaking and experienced plumber in this district, should make it very much to the interest of intending builders to deal with us.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON

The Plaza Barber Shop is fitted with all modern conveniences for first-class work. Our aim is to please our customers. Your custom solicited at The Plaza Barber Shop, John st.

A WILLIAMS.

Church of England Notes

YARKER—The Church of England Sunday school convention was a great success on Wednesday, May 13th. Delegates from other towns in attendance were—Clerical—Venerable Archdeacon Worrell, of Kingston; Rev. Dr. Roberts, of Adolphustown; Rev. W. J. Jones, Tamworth; and Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, Camden East. Lay delegates—Miss Wheeler and Miss Coxall, of Tamworth; Miss Hamilton and Mrs. Fenwick, Enterprise; Messrs. G. Hinchey and Wilson, of Marlbank; Mrs. McWilliams, Miss Sproule, Miss Lulu Hinch, Mr. Everton Smith, Mr. A. McWilliams, Camden East; Mrs. Finkle, Mrs. Wm. Sutton, Miss Hope, Mr. J. J. Shorey and Mr. Sydney Littlewood, Newburgh; Mr. Rutton, Napanee; Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Mrs. Connolly, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. Dollar, Mrs. Baxter, Miss Baxter, Mrs. Ewart, Miss Ewart, Mrs. Shulz and Mrs. Babcock, Mrs. Montgomery, Miss Montgomery and Mr. O'Loughlin, Yarker. Miss Gertrude Connolly and the young ladies got up a nice tea for the delegates prior to their leaving for home by the 5:39 p.m. train. The day was voted a great success and the Yarker ladies well maintained their reputation for hospitality.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling 37 and 30 lbs. sugar for \$1.00. Try our celebrated 25c. tea good tea 2 lbs. for 25c. Bibby's Cream Equivalent, Oil Cake, Flax Seed, International Stock Food, Poultry Bone, Mica Grits in stock. 3 packages Life Chips, Quaker Oats or Tilton's Oats 25c. 8 lbs. Sulphur 25c. Dr. Williams Pink Pills 40c. Timothy seed wanted.

NAPANEE CHEESE

The Napanee Cheese Board day afternoon last, and for the first time this season and/or report was read an election of officers for the year proceeded with.

The following are the officers: Michael Corrigan—President; A. J. Dunbar—Vice President; W. R. Gordanier—Secretary; A. Hewitt—Marker.

A. Alexander and Jas. Fr. The membership fee was and where one gentleman or more factories \$2.00. To a large representation of present, and everything possible reason for the Board.

The buyers present were Bissell, Cleall, McKinnon, Vanliven and Cooke.

The price realized for cheese was 11 1/16c.

The following table shows the color of the cheese:

	NO.
Napanee	1
Centreville	3
Croydon	4
Phippen No. 2	5
Kingsford	6
Deseronto	7
Union	8
Clairview	9
Metzler	10
Odessa	11
Excelsior	12
Sillsville	13
Enterprise	14
Whitman Creek	15
Tamworth	16
Forest Mills	17
Sheffield	18
Moscow	19
Phippen No. 3	20
Selby	21
Phippen No. 1	22
Camden East	23
Peterborough	24
Newburgh	25
Marlbank	26
Palace Road	27

Thompson secured Nos. 27; Alexander secured Nos. 27; secured Nos. 4, 9, 16, 18; cured Nos. 14, 15, 26.

1085 cheese sold at the Board and 250 colored. The Board council chamber next Friday

Clothing & For Saturday

10 per cent. Cash count on all and Boy's Suits

FOR SATURDAY

New Neckwear for the

Tubular Washable Ties 25 cents.

New Soft Front Shirts \$1.00, \$1.25.

Stylish Straw Hats warm weather.

C. A. GRAHAM



Trunk Railway Time Table.

12.05 a.m. Going East. 2.09 a.m.
 3.33 a.m. " 7.48 a.m.
 10.59 a.m. " 12.17 p.m. noon
 1.15 p.m. " 12.55 p.m. noon
 4.58 p.m. " 6.40 p.m.
 9.01 p.m. " 11.15 p.m.
 Spt. Monday. Daily. All other
 i.v. Sundays except ed.
 be obtained of J. L. Boyes. " at
 89

that spring has arrived
 in to think of a nice

**White, or
 nty Colored
 ..Hat..**

with light and dressy
 38.

ot fail to see our White
 id new Ready-to-Wears.
 will find only the best
 ds when you see our
 ry, and at a fair and
 ble price.

**Perry's Millinery
 Parlors,**
 NAPANEE.

Barber Shop.

nothing more enjoyable than a
 have, and you are always sure
 it here, as we employ nothing
 as employees. Shop, first door
 al Hotel. F. S. Scott.
 Proprietor.

to Picton.

ner Reindeer will run an ex-
 m bay ports to Picton on Fri-
 May 25th, leaving Conway at
 ssy 7.15 a.m., Adolphustown
 ing at all way ports. On the
 steamer will leave Picton at
 res: Conway 40c, Cressy 35c,
 ustown 30c.

S.
 Cream.
 Cream Sodas.
 Flavours of summer drinks.
 k Lunches.
 ectionery.
 y baking.

AT RIKLEY'S RESTAURANT.

Healing.

poor health in general and my
 loo, we called on Mrs. Haight,
 ealer, of Napanee, for treat-
 am satisfied Mrs. Haight can
 en as well as adults. Leo is
 ing to school, and I am much
 n health.

Mrs. E. SCRIMSHAW, Greta.

NEE CHEESE BOARD.

ance Cheese Board met on Fri-
 on last, and transacted business
 time this season. After the
 port was read and adopted the

1
 gallon of "Prism Brand" paint
 covers
360 Sq. Ft.
 TWO COE S.
The Medical Hall,
 FRED L. HOOPER.
 Sole Agency for Napanee.

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-11

Found.

On Monday last, on the Kingston road
 near the brick school house, about three
 miles from Napanee, a lady's purse
 containing a sum of money, and several
 other articles. The owner may have the
 same by applying at this office, proving
 property and paying for this advertisement.

Grocery Special.

At this season of the year it is hard to
 satisfy the appetite. What is nicer than
 canned fruit? We carry the choicest
 stock in town. We also have a fine stock
 of lemons, oranges, bananas, etc. New
 lines of cakes, etc. Have you tried our
 25c tea? It can't be beaten in town. All
 kinds of produce taken in exchange.

J. H. FITZPATRICK & SON.

**Children Cry for
 CASTORIA.**

Died at Kingston.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and
 Mrs. Manly Jones, Richmond in the loss
 they sustained in the death of their young
 son, Walter Scott Jones, which occurred at
 the Kingston Hospital on Wednesday, May
 20th, after undergoing an operation for
 appendicitis. The little fellow was taken
 ill on Sunday and on Tuesday was taken
 to the hospital to undergo an operation
 with the hope that his life would be
 prolonged, but to no avail. The funeral
 takes place this afternoon (Friday) at 2.30
 p.m. from his father's residence. He was
 aged 10 years 11 months and nine days.

Pipes, Pipes, Pipes. All kinds, all
 shapes, all sizes and all prices. The best
 assortment ever offered. THE PLAZA,
 John st.

The Cheese Sales.

In Ontario during April the following
 amounts of cheese were manufactured:
 Cornwall and country adjacent, 7,000 lbs.
 Brockville, 12,000; Kingston, Belleville,
 Campbellford, and Napanee, 18,000; west
 of Toronto, 20,000. The Eastern town-
 ships of Quebec province made 3,000 lbs.,
 or 60,000 boxes for the whole of Canada.
 The ruling price on these goods was 12 1/2c.,
 so that the turnover of April's this year
 represented \$525,000, approximately in
 cash. Up to the present time there has
 been offered at the different country
 markets 24,000 boxes of May and last half
 of April cheese, on which the average price
 has been about 11 1/2c., so that the factory
 men have realized \$180,125.

All kinds of cloth for all kinds of people
 at Max Fox's.

The Rochester Route

Activity prevails on board the steamers
 "North King" and "Caspian" in the King-
 ston harbor where they have undergone
 extensive repairs during the past winter.
 Summerville, N. Y., port of Rochester, will

VICTORIA DAY A HOLIDAY.

This Store will be Closed All Day Monday.

SALE OF WAISTS ON SATURDAY.

Just a splendid lot of about 60 waists made of fine Organdie Lawn, trimmed
 Swiss Insertion, open work, the new sleeve right up-to-date—regular value \$1.50 each,
 Saturday 98c. each.

Summer Dress Skirts.

Two new numbers just added. No. 22
 Twill Homespun Cheviot Cloth, Dark Ox-
 ford and Black, \$2.25 each.

No. 20—Dark Oxford or Black Twill
 Oxford Cheviot Cloth, black and white
 stitched yoke and bottom, very stylish gar-
 ment, \$2.75 each.

White Underskirts.

We are showing four special numbers—
 \$1.00 each.

We wish you to judg our Whitewear
 values by these skirts—they are fair repre-
 sentations of value all through this depart-
 ment.

White Skirts 69c, 85c, \$1.25, \$2.00, \$1.50
 \$1.75, \$2.50.

Corset Covers 12 1/2c to \$1.25 each

Drawers 25c to \$1.00.

The Summer Corset.

New Straight Fronts in Percale and Net,
 50c and 75c—all sizes.

Summer Dress Goods.

Thin Materials mostly wash goods get special showing this week. Zephyr
 Gingham in neat stripes 8c. Zephyr Gingham, checks and faucies 12 1/2c. 32 inch aler.
 Lawns, handsome patterns 15c. All Black open work Dress Muslins 12 1/2, 15, 20 cents.
 French Printed Organdies, new patterns 15, 20, 25 cents. hambrays 12 1/2, 20, 25 cents.
 Batiste Waists 20c, 25c. Silk Linen for Waists, plain or in fancy stripes. Wool
 Voiles and Canvas-Weaves in Blacks, Creams and fawn. Fancy White Muslins 10, 12 1/2,
 17, 20, 25 cents.

LINENS.

White Crochet Quilts, large sizes 89c.

White Linen Damask Table Covers 2 1/2 yards long, \$1.50 each.

Cretonne Curtain Material, both sides alike and bordered very wide, 20 cents
 the yard

**Ladies' and Children's Summer
 Underwear.**

Knit Vests for Ladies 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 cents. Children's Undervests 5, 6,
 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 20 cents. Ladies' Balbriggan and Lisle Undervests. Ladies' Lace Front
 Hose, 15, 20, 25, 40, 50 cents. Ladies' Lisle Hose. Children's Lace Front Hose

500 Pairs Ladies' Ribbed or Plain Hose

seamless and fashioned feet, fast dye, special 2 Pairs for 25 Cents, Saturday and
 next week.

100 Pairs Ladies' Black Cotton Hose 5c pair, Saturday.

Ladies' Lace Mitts, 25c, 30c, 40c

Men's Summer Underwear.

Special lots for Saturday and next week. Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers 25c.
 each. Merino finish Shirts and Drawers 25, 40, 50 cents. Cashmere Summer Under-
 wear 75c, \$1.00. Fine French Balbriggan Underwear, 75c and \$1.00 per suit. Summer
 Half Hose, Black Balbriggan 15, 20, 25 cents. Fancy Balbriggan Socks, lace open work
 and Silk Clox 25c. Lisle Sock, fancy Silk Clox 50c

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

These hot days you want a good Sun Shade. Large size Sun Umbrellas fast
 black tops 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Special value Umbrellas at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75.

Very swell Umbrellas and Parasols \$2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00. Every one we show
 is new this year bought from makers of repute—bear only one maker's profit, hence we
 say—our parasols and umbrella values are not bettered, buy anyone. Come and get our
 prices.

Nick Nacks.

Neck-Ribbons 15c, 20c, 25c. Leather Belts 15c, 20c, 25c. Silk and other
 Belts 25c, 35c, 50c, 72c. New Linen Collars new shapes 2 for 25c. Silk and Muslin
 Tab Collars 15c, 20c, 25c. Black Combs, Side Combs, Buckles, Garters, hand and wrist
 bags, new summer veilings.

Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets for June now in stock—order patterns
 by mail

EE-CHEESE BOARD.

ee Cheese Board met on Fri-
last, and transacted business
ime this season. After the
rt was read and adopted the
oers for the ensuing year was
h.
ng are the officers :
rrikan—President.
ar—Vice President.
danier—Secretary-Treasurer.
-Marker.
ler and Jas. Fraser—Auditors.
rship fee was fixed at \$1.00,
ie gentleman represents two
ies \$2.00. There was quite
eentation of cheese men
everything points to a suc-
for the Board.
s present were: Alexander,
ll, McKinnon, Thompson,
l Cooke.
alized for the cheese sold.

ng table shows the factories
se, the number boarded and

NO. WHITE. COLORED.		
1	90	..
2	45	..
3	..	50
4	..	50
5	70	..
6	55	..
7	..	100
8	70	..
9	..	25
10
11	120	..
12	..	60
13
14	75	..
15	20	..
16	50	..
17	75	..
18	120	..
19
20	..	50
21	150	..
22	..	65
23	50	..
24
25	70	..
26	50	..
27	90	..
1175 350		

ecured Nos. 3, 5, 12, 20, 22,
r secured Nos. 1, 8; Bissell
9, 16, 18; McKinnon se-
15, 26.
sold at the Board—730 white
d. The Board meets in the
er next Friday, at 2 p.m.

Nothing Sale
r Saturday

cent. Cash Dis-
t on all Men's
Boy's Suits.

TURDAY ONLY !

wear for the holidays.

Washable Ties 2 for
5.

Front Shirts at 75c,
1.25.

raw Hats for the
eather.

GRAHAM & CO.

at Max Fox's.

The Rochester Route.

Activity prevails on board the steamers
"North King" and "Caspian" in the Kings-
ton harbor where they have undergone
extensive repairs during the past winter.
Summerville, N. Y., port of Rochester, will
again be the landing place on the American
side and the cars of the Rochester Electric
railway will transfer passengers and
baggage to the city. The service will be
further perfected by the landing of the
steamers just above the ferry and the car
tracks, being run to the water.

The following officers will be in charge
of these popular steamers this season :

Steamer "North King"—Captain J.
Jarrell; first officer, A. Hicks; second
officer, M. Lawless; chief engineer, H.
Dupere; second engineer, R. Vince;
purser, A. Mair; steward, J. Tilton.

Steamer "Caspian"—Captain, William
Bloomfield; chief engineer, O. J. Hickey;
second engineer, G. Sauve; purser, J. G.
Dwyer; steward, H. Wemp.

The steamer "North King" begins her
weekly trips on the Bay of Quinte and
Rochester route 31st May, and her daily
trips on the Port Hope, Cobourg and
Rochester route on 1st June, arriving and
leaving at about the same time as last year.
During July and August the Bay of Quinte
and Rochester service will be daily, except
Monday, when the steamer "Caspian" will
be put into commission.

Army Self Denial.

The well-known Self-Denial of the
Salvation Army will be observed by that
body from May 24th to 30th. Unusual
activity has taken possession of the Army's
energetic members in anticipation of this
great event. The Army's beneficent opera-
tions are maintained purely by the free
will offerings of the people. The needs of
its vast missionary labors among the
heathen abroad and the down-fallen at
home are chiefly met through the agency
of self-denial. The army is doing splendid
work in its industrial, homes, rescue and
maternity homes, men's and women's
shelters, established in different centres in
this country, while the world over the
Army has 500 similar refuges for the
fallen and destitute. The enthusiasm with
which the salvationists themselves enter
into the Self-Denial week is remarkable
and it probably would be hard to find a
wearer of the uniform who has not in
addition to pecuniary sacrifice denied
himself some luxury or partial necessity
of food or clothing by way of discipline.
The Self-Denial fund is considerably
augmented by assistance from outside
friends far and near, and this worthy effort
should not be forgotten by those who are
in a position to assist. We wish the army
every success.

BACK
ACHE

And all Kidney Trouble instantly re-
lieved and cured by O. R. Kidney Cure.
Belleville April 15th, 1902
The O. R. Medicine Co, Toronto

Gentlemen,—Having given your O.R.
Kidney Cure a thorough test for a serious
kidney disorder from which I suffered for
several years, I take much pleasure in bear-
ing testimony to the intrinsic qualities of
this medicine, as being the most reliable
preparation in the market, and I cheerfully
recommend it to all sufferers from kidney
or bladder troubles.

W. H. CAMPBELL,
Chief Fire Dept.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE is put up in
liquid form, contains no poisons, is quickly
assimilated and will cure all kidney and
urinary troubles.

O. R. Kidney Cure50c per bottle
O. R. Liver Pills25c "
O. R. Dyspepsia Tablets 25c per box.
—AT DRUGGIST OR WRITE—

THE O. R. MEDICINE Co. Limited
Toronto Ont.

Neck-Ribbons 15c, 20c, 25c. Leather Belts 15c, 20c, 25c. Silk and other
Belts 25c, 35c, 50c, 72c. New Linen Collars new shapes 2 for 25c. Silk and Muslin
Tab Collars 15c, 20c, 25c. Black Combs, Side Combs, Buckles, Garters, hand and wrist
bags, new summer veilings.

Butterick Patterns and Fashion Sheets for June now in stock—order patterns
by mail New Straw Sun Hats 2 for 25c

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.
Cheapside, - Napanee.

"The Laying On of Hands."

The confirmation held in S. Mary
Magdalene's church on Sunday evening
last was a most solemn and impressive
service. The church was full to overflow-
ing and extra seats had to be provided.
The interest on this particular occasion
was accentuated by the fact that a large
number of adults were to be presented to
the Bishop, the result, no doubt, to a large
extent, of the mission held in this church
last winter, by the Rev. J. C. Farthing.
That his instructions and earnest appeals
have borne fruit is attested, not only by
this evidence, but by the further circum-
stance that since the mission several
adults have been led to "put on Christ"
by being baptized into His Name. After
choral Evensong the Rector presented the
candidates in the form now very generally
adopted—"Right Reverend Father, we
present unto you these persons here
present desirous of receiving the Apostolic
ordinance of laying on of hands," to which
address the Bishop replies, "Take heed
that the persons ye present unto us be
duly prepared for so solemn an ordinance,"
after which the rector certifies "I have en-
quired of them and also examined them
and believe them so to be." The Rev. E.
Costigan, of Deseronto, being present,
acted as chaplain and read "the preface".
The Bishop then addressed the candidates
and the congregation generally. A more
convincing and persuasive exposition of
the nature and benefits, the blessings and
responsibilities of confirmation has seldom
if ever, been heard in this church, or in-
deed in any other. The address lasted
for more than an hour, but might have
been extended indefinitely without weariness
or loss of attention to those who were
privileged to hear it. At the close of the
address came the solemn "renewal of the
baptismal vow" a preliminary which is re-
quired of those to be confirmed and then a
few moments of silent prayer (what an
eloquence there is in silence sometimes in
these days of noisy self-assertion). This
quiet communion was succeeded by the
sweet strains of that ancient hymn of in-
vocation, the "Veni Creator Spiritus"—
"Come Holy Ghost, our souls inspire" and
then one-by-one the candidates knelt at the
chancel steps in token that henceforth they
are entitled to approach the altar in the
full communion of the church. Now
came the act of confirmation when on each
severally the chief pastor laid his hands in
benediction, "After the example of the
Holy Apostles." A mere form? A cere-
monial observance? Perhaps so to some,
but to others "an outward and visible sign
of an inward and spiritual grace given and
received." On Monday evening a reception
was tendered to Mrs. Mills, the
Bishop's wife, by the ladies of the congre-
gation. Mrs. Mills addressed the mem-
bers of the Guild, the Woman's Auxiliary
and the sisterhood and other women
workers of the church, and gave some very
wholesome and timely words of advice and
encouragement. At a later hour the
"mere men" of the congregation came in
and all were presented. A very pleasant
hour was spent and light refreshments
were served. During the evening several
new recruits were added to the roll of
church workers in these various organiza-
tions.

COURT OF REVISION.

The council of the Village of Bath will
meet in the Town Hall, Bath, on
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 25th.
at 7 30 p.m.,
for the purpose of receiving the assessment
roll and of hearing appeals therefrom. All
concerned will govern themselves accord-
ingly.
MAX ROBINSON,
Village Clerk.
Dated at Bath, May 12th, 1903.

COURT OF REVISION.

TOWN OF NAPANEE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the first
sitting of the Court of Revision for the
Town of Napanee, for the hearing of
appeals against the assessment for the year
1903, will be held in the Council Chamber,
Napanee, on
Friday, the Fifth Day of June
next, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening.
J. E. HERRING,
Town Clerk.
23b
Napanee, 20th May, 1903.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the first sit-
ting of the Court of Revision for the
Township of Sheffield for the hearing and
determining of appeals against the assess-
ment of the said township for the year 1903
will be held in the Town Hall, Tamworth,
on
Monday, the 1st day of June, 1903.
at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m.
JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk,
Tp. Sheffield.
Tamworth, May 16th, 1903.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision for the Municipi-
pality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, in
the County of Leicestershire and Addington, for
the year 1903, will be held at the house of
Robert Connors, near Vennachar, on
SATURDAY, the 6th day of JUNE,
1903, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
All persons having business at said court
are required to attend.
PAUL STEIN, Tp. Clerk,
Denby, Abinger and Ashby.
Denbigh, May 9th, 1903.

COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of
Revision for the hearing and determining
of appeals against the assessment of the
Township of Richmond for the year 1903
will be held in the Town Hall, in Selby, on the
FIRST DAY OF JUNE,
commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock in
the forenoon,
and all Persons having business at the
said Court will govern themselves accord-
ingly.
A. WINTERS, Clerk,
Selby, May 11th, 1903.

Australia has adopted Imperial penny
postage.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolent
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists